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Generally fair Sunday and Monday.

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SUBMARINE ATTACK UPON ORDUNA AGGRAVATES LUSITANIA MATTER FOR WHICH GERMANY IS BLAMED

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AMERICANS ABOARD WHEN TORPEDO AND SHELLS ARE FIRED

No Warning Was Given British Steamer Says Commander of Liner.

NO ONE WAS INJURED

Scene of Attack Twenty Miles From Graveyard of the Lusitania.

New York, July 17.—The Cunard liner Orduna, from Liverpool to New York with 227 passengers including 32 Americans, was attacked without warning by a German submarine on the morning of July 9, it was learned on her arrival here today.

Twenty miles from the graveyard of the Lusitania, off Old Head of Kinsale, the Orduna escaped the Lusitania's fate by one-half a second of time or ten feet of space, the German torpedo churning the water that was behind the liner's rudder. Then the Orduna sped away. She was followed by the submarine which rose to the surface, manned a gun and shelled the fleeing steamer.

The attack was timed at ten minutes to six o'clock in the morning, when all but a few of her passengers were asleep. Aroused by stewards, the passengers dressed hurriedly and went to the upper deck where they donned life belts and took their places at the life boats. They heard the scream of the shells and saw the ocean spit up columns of water where the missiles struck. When the fire grew hot, they were ordered, for their own protection, to the next deck below.

For half an hour the Orduna showed her heels to the assailant. Through marine glasses the passengers watched the low lying German warship coming on, but the Orduna's flight was faster than the pursuit and after seven shots had been fired without effect, the submarine gave up the chase.

A wireless call for help was sent out by the Orduna when the torpedo was seen. She was then 37 miles south of Queenstown. The reply, Captain Taylor says, in his official report, was that help would be given within an hour. It was four hours before the first British vessel, a small armored yacht, the Jeannette, appeared.

Protest to Government.

Protest will be made to the United States government by at least one American citizen, and possibly others, who were aboard. William O. Thompson, of Chicago, counsel to the Federal Industrial Relations Committee, who went abroad in his official capacity last March and was returning to make his report, is the passenger who said today that he would make vigorous protest to his government.

"As an American citizen, employed in an official capacity by the government to go abroad, I feel that I should bring the government's attention to the attack," said Mr. Thompson.

"I feel that I had a right to return home on the Orduna, although she flies the British flag, because she is a passenger ship. The fact that she had no munitions of war aboard fortified this opinion. It is little short of marvelous that she was not sent to the bottom with all aboard."

Was Bark Used as Shield?

Whether the submarine hid behind an American ship—the bark Normandy from Gulfport, Miss.—was a point upon which passengers held varying opinions. A small sailing ship with two American flags painted on her side, was sighted ahead shortly before the attack. Captain Taylor, suspicious of the craft, changed his course. Soon thereafter the torpedo was sighted.

There was no certainty as to the identity of this ship that displayed two painted American flags but one of the passengers thought that he made out her name to be "Normanie" through his glasses. There is no such vessel listed. The American bark Normandy was known to be in the vicinity at the time. When she reached Liverpool July 12, some of her crew said that a submarine had used her as a shield from which to maneuver against and torpedo the Russian steamer Leo—a story that the Normandy's captain denied.

The Leo was torpedoed 20 miles, approximately, from the place where the Orduna was attacked. The Normandy's crew said the submarine had held them up on the evening of July 9. The Orduna was attacked the same day, but in the morning.

The Cunard Line made public late today Captain Taylor's official report in which he stated that he received not the least warning of the attack and that "it was almost another case of brutal murder." This report asserted that the Orduna was attacked under ideal conditions for submarines—a clear day, a gentle wind and a light ripple, while most of the passengers slept.

Resolutions to Captain.

The day after the attack, the first cabin passengers met and formally adopted this resolution lauding Captain Taylor for his conduct:

"We, the first class passengers on the steamship Orduna, on her memora-

(Continued on Page Sixteen.)

WAS THE ATTEMPT TO TORPEDO LINER WITHOUT WARNING?

Question Expected to Have a Bearing on Note to Germany Being Prepared

MAY ADD TO EMPHASIS

American Citizens Seem Still Subjected to Hazards Contrary to the Law.

Washington, July 17.—Into the grave situation that has developed between the United States and Germany over the sinking of the Lusitania was thrust another issue today, when it was revealed that the British steamer Orduna, carrying a score of Americans, had been attacked by a German submarine.

Should first reports of an attempt to torpedo without warning be borne out by an official investigation about to be instigated it was intimated in official quarters that the United States possibly would regard the incident as adding a grave element to the already strained relations between the two countries.

Lacking information as to the circumstances of the attack, officials were unable to predict tonight to what extent the case would aggravate the situation, but they thought the question would certainly compel serious consideration by President Wilson and his cabinet in formulating the next step in the policy of the United States toward the activities of German submarines and the safety of Americans on the high seas.

Although the Orduna escaped unhurt, this, in view of officials, does not relieve the case of grave possibilities. The fact that a belligerent merchant ship bound for the United States with Americans on board and without arms and ammunition or contraband cargo—which has been the reason assigned for the provocation for previous attacks—was assailed while her passengers slept, convinced many officials that the theory they had entertained of an actual change in the practice of German submarine commanders apparently had been dissipated.

One point on which the entire case, so far as the United States is concerned, may hinge, is whether any attempt was made to halt the Orduna by the customary warning signals, either by flag, megaphone or shots across the bow of the vessel.

As yet the case is not officially before the State Department, but as soon as some of the American passengers file their statements of what took place the question undoubtedly will be brought immediately to the attention of the German government for a report of its submarine commander on the circumstances of the attack.

The case is believed to be different from that of the Anglo-Californian and the Armenian, which were ordered to halt but repeatedly attempted to escape capture. According to the rules of international law, even though neutrals are on board, the use of force is held to be justified to compel submission.

The captain and officers of the Orduna have stated that no warning or signal had been given when the torpedo was seen streaking through the water. Officials here thought therefore that any attempt made by the Orduna to escape was possibly justified. Her subsequent actions, they believed, could be upheld in the interest of self-defense.

Irrespective of whether or not a signal was given to the Orduna to halt or whether the shots fired by the Germans came without warning, the view which impressed officials tonight was that German submarines had not abandoned their attempts to destroy enemy passenger vessels whether carrying contraband or not, and that American citizens seemed still to be subject to the hazards from which by previously accepted rules of international law, they should be immune.

Secretary Lansing said tonight he would have no announcement to make on the case until it was brought to his attention in some official way by Americans who were passengers on the ship. The British embassy may submit the statement of the Orduna's captain for the information of the American government.

It had been confidently believed that as the result of informal expressions of Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, and press dispatches from Berlin concerning German submarines that Americans on board passenger vessels, at least, would be safe from attack. The incident increased the general uneasiness which has been felt since the last German note failed to give the assurances asked for by the United States.

The belief was general that when President Wilson laid the entire situation before the cabinet next Tuesday, there would be insistense by many cabinet officers for a much more emphatic pronouncement of the intentions of the United States than might otherwise have been the case, but for to-

(Continued on Page Two.)

LUSITANIA FOUND TO HAVE NO GUNS WHEN DESTROYED

Her Owners and Captain Exonerated by British Court of Inquiry.

ONLY GERMANY BLAMED

Destruction of Passengers as Well as Steamer Was Primary Purpose.

London, July 14.—"Torpedoes fired by a submarine of German nationality," caused the loss of the steamship Lusitania and its passengers, according to the findings of the court of inquiry appointed to investigate.

The court, announcing its opinion today, held that no blame attached either to Captain Turner, commander of the vessel, or the Cunard Line, its owners.

"In the opinion of the court, the act was done not merely with the intention of sinking the ship but also with the intention of destroying the lives of the people on board," the opinion says.

The court held that the lifeboat and lifebelt facilities were adequate; that the demeanor of the crew was above all blame, and that the conduct of the passengers, in preventing a slight panic when the steerage passengers came on deck, was praiseworthy.

The court also found that the ship was unarmed and the cargo was a general one, the ammunition board consisting only of 5,000 cases of cartridges, from which there was no explosion.

A small gathering composed entirely of Lusitania survivors and their relatives listened to the reading of the findings by Baron Mersey.

It was a distinct disappointment to the American survivors, who expressed indignant surprise at the portion which exonerated Captain Turner and the Cunard line from all blame and commended the discipline of the crew.

Several attorneys representing American clients listened closely to the reading of the judgment which may have a great effect on actions brought against the steamship company.

Among the spectators were Walter Ware, representing the Vanderbilt family; Major F. Warren Pearl and Mrs. Pearl, of New York, and F. B. Jenkins, of Chicago, survivors, and William Crichton, of New York, whose wife was lost.

"No doubt there were mishaps in handling the ropes of the boats," Baron Mersey said, "but in my opinion there was no incompetence or neglect."

Baron Mersey found Captain Turner was fully advised by the admiralty as to the course, but added in some respects he did not follow it. The court poined out, however, that the admiralty instructions were not intended to prevent Captain Turner from exercising his individual judgment and that his failure to follow the admiralty's advice to the letter was no reason for blame.

Reduction of the Lusitania's speed from 24 1-2 to 21 knots still left the vessel faster than any other boat on the Atlantic, said Baron Mersey, and said he found no reason to blame the Cunard company for that economy during wartime.

Relative to admiralty instructions, the court said that phase of the inquiry was in camera and that it would be contrary to public interest to discuss it.

"Some passengers attempted to assist in launching the boats, and in my opinion, they did more harm than good," Lord Mersey said.

"It is, however, quite impossible to impose any blame on them. They were all working for the best."

The warnings issued by Germany before the ship left New York, the court found, only aggravated the crime of her sinking.

Of the testimony of a passenger declaring himself as a French subject who stated he had heard an explosion similar to the rattling of a maxim gun, Lord Mersey said:

"I do not believe this gentleman. His demeanor was very unsatisfactory and there was no confirmation of his story. In my opinion there was no explosion of any part of the cargo.

"Complaints were made by some witnesses about the manner in which the boats were launched, and about their leaky condition. I do not question the good faith of these witnesses, but I think their complaints were ill-founded. There is no satisfactory evidence that any of the boats leaked."

WELFARE CONFERENCE OF SOUTHERN EMPLOYERS.

Representatives from Ten States at Blue Ridge Meeting.

Asheville, N.C., July 17.—Representatives from ten Southern States attending the welfare conference of the Southern Employers at Blue Ridge, near this city, listened to an address this evening delivered by E. A. Smith of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, on "Improving the Efficiency of American Labor." Other speakers were David Clark, editor of the Southern Textile Bulletin; Prof. H. W. Nelson, of the State Agricultural College, Mississippi, and C. C. Robinson, of New York City, International Y. M. C. A. secretary for employers' boys.

GERMANS REPULSED IN FRENCH ATTACK

French Claim They Were Driven From Trenches.

NO WORD FROM EAST

Latest Reports Were That Teutonic Allies Are Pressing Their Offensive Against Warsaw—Fighting Also in Poland.

London, July 7.—The Germans have been showing renewed activity in Lorraine, and early today they attacked the French trenches in the forest of Parroy, where, according to the French official report—the only official communication received up to a late hour tonight—they were repulsed.

The French war office says also the Germans suffered a defeat in the Vosges. On the remainder of the western front the two armies have engaged in violent artillery actions. These operations are of minor importance.

Of the major battles in the east which have for their object Riga and Warsaw, not a word has come through from either side tonight. From earlier reports it is gathered that the German offensive, which now reached as far north as the district of Riga, is being heavily pressed, and that, although in several sections the Russians are retiring, no decision has been found so far.

In addition to the advance on Riga there is stiff fighting on the Narew front, in northern Poland and the advance guards have been engaged between the Vieprz and Bug rivers, in Southern Poland.

Field Marshals Von Hindenburg and Von Mackensen are clearly acting in co-operation in the movement against Warsaw, one advancing from the north and west, and the other from the southeast. Probably it will be several days before the armies get into full swing.

French Losses in War.

Berlin, July 7. (By Wireless to Sayville).—The Overseas Agency announced today that the German authorities had succeeded by various means in securing "accurate figures of the French losses in the great Arras battle.

"These," the agency announcement says, "reached the grand total of 74,300 in killed, wounded and captured."

THAW SHAKES HANDS WITH ANXIOUS CROWDS.

Spent Yesterday at Atlantic City—Took Dip in Ocean.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 17.—Harry K. Thaw, who arrived here late last night after having been set free under bail by the New York Supreme Court, took two dips in the ocean today and shook hands with hundreds of persons. Early in the day he shunned crowds, but later he disregarded the gaze of the curious and went about as he pleased. He said he would go to Philadelphia Sunday and leave for Pittsburg Monday.

Thaw spent the morning in his room and at noon tried to take a stroll along the board walk. A crowd soon followed and he sought relief in a public bath house, where he hired a bathing suit and took a plunge in the ocean under the eyes of his private detectives. Hundreds of persons watched him.

During the afternoon, he went on a shopping tour and at 5 o'clock took his second bath. Wherever he went, Thaw was stopped by men and women who wanted to shake his hand.

WILL NOTIFY GERMANY WITHOUT LONG DELAY

Wilson and Cabinet Determined to Assert Rights.

Upon the President's Return to Washington Several Other Questions of Importance Will Be Taken Into Consideration.

Cornish, N. H., July 7.—With his views on the German situation in tentative shape, President Wilson tonight began preparing for his departure for Washington to take up with Secretary Lansing and other members of his cabinet, the next step in the American policy toward submarine warfare.

There were indications here that the President does not except to delay long in notifying Germany of the position of the United States.

Members of his cabinet are understood to be unanimously back of him in his determination to assert the rights of Americans to the "freedom of the seas."

The German situation will be discussed in a general way at Tuesday's cabinet meeting, and a final decision is expected to be reached at the next Cabinet meeting on Friday.

The President will leave here prepared to take up several important questions soon after reaching Washington. He will select a successor to Mr. Lansing as counsellor of the State Department, go fully into the Mexican problem, and take up with Mr. Lansing the proposed protest against interference by Great Britain of commerce between the United States and other neutrals.

During his three weeks' vacation Mr. Wilson's health has improved, and he has gained several pounds in weight.

Germany Losing an Empire in Africa.

Raider Koenigsberg.

When the British monitors opened fire on the German raider, the Koenigsberg, in the Rufiji river in German East Africa, the other day, and after a remarkable battle tore her to bits, almost the last defense of the Germans against British capture of the great African territory fell. Just a few days before that Gen. Botha, leading the forces of the Union of South Africa, had defeated the Germans, who had been trying to hold German Southwest Africa for the fatherland. He had won territory larger by half again than the German empire in Europe, and he had added that much to the British crown.

The defeat of the Koenigsburg will quickly be followed, it is believed, by the conquest of German East Africa, which is nearly twice the size of the German Empire in Europe. Already Togoland, just west of Kamerun (but not shown on this map), a territory as large as Indiana, has fallen. Kamerun, which is much larger than the German empire in Europe, is about lost.

Thus Germany has practically lost an empire in Africa as large as the whole area of the United States east of the Mississippi river, and one-fourth as large as the whole territory of the Union including Alaska.

Whatever may be the settlement of the war there is no likelihood that Great Britain will give up any territory taken from the Germans in Africa. Thus, with the Union of South Africa, Bechuanaland, Rhodesia, German Southwest Africa, German East Africa, and British East Africa, she will have a contiguous empire as large as the United States.

MINING INDUSTRY PAUSES AS TRIBUTE TO DR. HOLMES

Three Cabinet Members and Other Prominent Officials Honorary Pall Bearers at Funeral of Father of Mine Safety Movement—Operations Suspended Countrywide.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington D. C., July 17.—With members of the cabinet, hundreds of North Carolinians, including the members of the North Carolina Society of Washington, and high officials of the government in attendance, funeral services for Dr. Joseph A. Holmes, director of the Bureau of Mines, who died in Denver Tuesday, were held at 11 o'clock this morning at the Church of the Covenant, Connecticut avenue and N. Street, Northwest. The body was brought to Washington yesterday afternoon by the widow of the scientist and his children.

While services were being held in this city this morning, the mining industry all over the country, by suspended operations and closed mills, joined in the final rites for the father of the mine safety movement.

The altar was banked with beautiful floral offerings, among them being a large floral seal of the Bureau of Mines given by employes of the bureau in this city, and a beautiful piece sent by the University of North Carolina. Offices of the bureau throughout the country were closed today in memory of Dr. Holmes.

Secretaries Daniels, Lane and Wilson; Surgeon-General William C. Gorgas, of the Army; R. S. Woodward, president of the Carnegie institution; Samuel L. Rogers, director of the census; Charles M. Galloway, civil service commissioner; Peter M. Wilson, chief clerk of the Senate, and Gifford Pinchot acted as honorary pallbearers.

The active pallbearers included the following members of the technical staff of the Bureau of Mines; George S. Rice, Dr. C. L. Parsons, O. P. Hood, Dr. G. A. Hulett, Dr. D T. Day and Mr. C. E. Munroe. Interment was in Rock Creek cemetery.

Rev. Alexander Sprunt, of Charleston; Mrs. W. C. Munds, Messrs. W. H. and James Sprunt, of Wilmington, were among the out-of-town relatives who attended the funeral. P. R. A.

MANY MINES CLOSED

In Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia Tribute is Paid.

Pittsburgh, July 17.—Many miners in Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia were closed during the funeral today in Washington of Dr. Joseph A. Holmes, former United States director of the Bureau of Mines. Operations at some of the mines were only suspended for a few hours, while others were closed down all day.

The Pittsburgh experiment station at the Bureau of Mines remained closed all day.

DR. McCONNOUGHEY DEAD.

Father of Miss McConnoughey, of Lumberton, Dies in Salisbury.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Lumbereon, N. C., July 17.—Miss Gertrude McConnoughey, who makes her home here with Miss Lizzie Caldwell, received a message today notifying her of the death of her father, Dr. McConnoughey, at Salisbury, last night.

Miss McConnoughey, accompanied by Mr. R. D. Caldwell, left this evening for Salisbury to attend the funeral, which will be conducted tomorrow.

The thermometer at the weather station here went to 98 today, hottest of the season.

SASH, DOOR AND BLIND MAKERS MEET IN GOLDSBORO

State Association Mixes Business With Pleasure.

Goldsboro, N. C., July 17.—The members of the North Carolina Association of Yellow Pine Sash, Door and Blind Manufacturers met in quarterly conference in this city today and were royally entertained, business and pleasure being mixed. This afternoon they were the guests of the A. T. Griffin Manufacturing Company, of this city, at the country club, where they were given an old fashioned barbecue.

CONSIDER PLAN OF FINANCING COTTON

Standardized Warehouses and Warehouse Receipts.

MEDIUM OF EXCHANGE

Discussed in New York at Meeting of Reserve Board Members and Bankers—Must Be First Accepted in South.

New York, July 17.—A proposal to standardize warehouses and warehouse receipts for cotton and other staple commodieles is being considered by members of the Federal Reserve Board, officer of the New York Federal Reserve Bank and the heads of several leading New York banks.

The subject was discussed at an informal meeting here yesterday attended by four members of the Federal Reserve Board. Although no action was taken, it is was learned today that the conferees expressed the view that a string of warehouses should be established under private ownership and uniform state laws so that receipts would become a standard of acceptance by banks and immediately be re-discountable at the Federal reserve institutions. In some Southern States, notably Louisiana and Texas, it was said, warehouses are under State supervision with good results.

The proposed standardization plan is calculated to render banking resources more flexible and extensive in the interest of the farmer. Bankers point out that there was need of a warehouse receipt that would be instanty accepted in any bank throughout the country. That is declared to be essential to better financing of the crops, particularly cotton.

The New York bankers informed the Federal Reserve Board members that any plan approved by their Southern correspondents would be acceptable.

Members of the conference expressed the belief that the cotton crop could be financed this year without taxing the country's resources despite the absence of the usual large supply of foreign banking capital.

NO SETTLEMENT REACHED IN SOUTH WALES COAL DISPUTE.

No Hope of Resuming Work Before Middle of Week.

London, July 17.—Members of the executive council of the South Wales coal miners' organization who came to London to confer with President Runciman, of the Board of Trade, have returned to Cardiff, having found it impossible to reach a basis for new negotiations in the coal dispute. There is now no hope of the men returning to work before the middle of next week, if they do then. Already some industries in South Wales are being hampered by coal shortage.

Besides their original terms of which the principal demand was a 5 per cent raise in wages, the men now insist on the cancellation of the royal proclamation bringing miners under the "no strikes" act.

Meantime, the tribunal set up under this measure is preparing to act, and unless the meeting of miners' delegates at Cardiff Monday to receive the report of the executive council, shows some sign of compromise, the tribunal will begin sessions to try the men guilty of striking.

Steps are being taken to conserve coal supplies. Neutral steamers will be allowed only sufficient coal to carry them to their first port.

COTTON FERTILIZER SALES ARE DECREASED

More Than Fifty Per Cent. Under Last Year.

Department of Agriculture Compares Figures Up to June 25 With Same Date Last Year—Production Not Affected.

Washington, July 17.—Use of commercial fertilizer for cotton as reflected in the sales of inspection tags to June 25, compared with sales to that date last year in the South, showed a decrease of 59 per cent. The Department of Agriculture announced today that the tonnage to June 25 this year was 2,636,000 against 4,431,000 last year.

"The reduction in the absolute quantity of commercial fertilizer used," says the department, "does not measure the full extent of the loss in the productive powers of the plant, from the lack of this usual supply of nourishment and stimulation. The quality of the fertilizer sold is much inferior to last year's supply because of the lack of the available supplies of potash. This is reflected in the lower price of the fertilizer this year which is due in large part to its inferior composition. While the tonnage sold in South Carolina, for instance, has dropped to 55 per cent. of last year, the value is said to have fallen to less than 30 per cent.

"On the other hand, Southern farmers appear this year to have exerted themselves to a hitherto unknown extent in the utilization of home-produced composts and natural manures.

"The use of commercial fertilizers

(Continued on Page Sixteen.)

VILLA PREPARING FOR A BIG BATTLE

Claims Retreat is For Strategic Purposes

RAILWAYS DESTROYED

Has Effectually Isolated Obregon's Army—General Belief is That Carranza Forces Are Driving Villa Into the North.

Washington, July 17.—General Villa is massing his forces to meet the Carranza army under Generals Obregon and Hill at Torreon, according to information received tonight at the Villa agency here. The battle is expected to take place soon.

State Department advices confirmed previous reports that Villa had abandoned Aguas Calientes and Zacatecas, and was withdrawing his forces northward.

Carranza forces have garrisoned Aguas Calientes and Zacatecas and are proceeding to press on toward Torreon, where Villa now is in conference with his officers. The general opinion is that Carranza's forces are rapidly driving Villa into the northeast corner of the republic. Villa's agents, however, contend their retreat is a strategic move.

RAILWAYS ARE DESTROYED.

El Paso, Texas, July 17.—Indications that two months or more may elapse before the main forces of Villa and Carranza meet in their next big struggle for control of northern Mexico was noted here tonight. George C. Carothers, American consular agent, returned from Torreon, where he left Villa yesterday. Information he brought of Villa that General Obregon, who drove Villa out of Aguas Calientes, is effectually isolated. He also confirms an earlier report that Zacatecas is held by a small Villa garrison.

That Obregon has the larger and better equipped army, was conceded by Villa's adherents here, but the temporary uselessness of his organization because of its isolation was emphasized. In all directions Villa's forces have destroyed Obregon's railways, it was said, and belief was expressed that he has so inadequate a supply of rails and other material that many weeks will pass before he can restore the track.

WAS THE ATTEMPT TO TORPTDO LINER WITHOUT WARNING?

(Continued From Page One.)

day's reports of the attack on the Orduna.

The only important case of attack without warning that has occurred since the Lusitania was sunk, is that of the American steamer Nebraskan, also bound for the United States and without cargo. Germany has expressed regrets for that occurrence and agreed to pay damages, but it was pointed out tonight that the United States took the position in its first note after the sinking of the Lusitania that expressions of regret and offers of reparation do not lessen the dangers to American citizens on the high seas unless followed by a discontinuance of the practice complained of.

Although Secretary Lansing, after an exchange of letters with President Wilson, has practically finished the draft of a note which will be discussed by the Cabinet next Tuesday, it was considered possible that some references might be made to the case of the Orduna as tangible evidence of Germany's failure to refrain from attacks without warning on merchantmen carrying Americans. On the other hand, officials may decide to await a report from Ambassador Gerard as to the German government's version of the affair.

That the American note to Germany possibly would be written in the light of the Orduna's experience, however, was indicated by officials. No intimation has been given as yet in official quarters of what the next American note would contain, but it was admitted among those in authority that the communication doubtless would convey some hint of the purposes and intentions of the United States in case there was a further violation of its rights. The note possibly will be brief.

JULY TETANUS

The American people have reason to congratulate themselves over at least one achievement, and that is the rapid disappearance of Fourth of July tetanus. While the total casualties of the glorious day are less than a quarter what they were five years ago the deaths from tetanus have shown a much greater reduction. In 1903 there were 417 Fourth of July victims of that dread malady, in 1909 the number had been reduced to 130, while from last season's celebration there were but 3. This is life conservation in the true sense of the term. "Why not entirely eliminate the disease this year?" asks the United States Public Health Service.

The blank cartridge wound is the great cause of Fourth of July tetanus. When driven into the tissues the wadding carries with it innumerable bacilli, and the absorption of the poisonous products given off during the growth of these organisms produces the disease. The bacilli thrive only in the absence of oxygen. It is for this reason that the physician enlarges the wound or inlet and after removing all foreign material dresses the injury in such a manner that development of the organisms is inhibited. In order to accomplish this, it is usually necessary to administer a general anaesthetic. Antitetanic serum is of great value as a prophylactic measure, but it should be given soon after the receipt of the injury.

Parents should realize that Fourth of July tetanus is easy to prevent but extremely difficult to cure. No blank cartridge wound is too trivial to receive careful medical attention. However slight the injury may appear, summon a physician and at once adopt energetic measures. Reliance upon home treatment may prove disastrous and result in the sacrifice of life. In 1903, before the widespread recognition of the possibilities of prevntive treatment, one case of tenanus developed to every four blank cartridge wounds reported; in 1914, there was but 1 case to every 40 such injuries. This is the measure of success of preventive treatment.

RECEIVER NAMED FOR THE BANK OF ORIENTAL

Its Affairs Left in Bad Shape by Suiciding Cashier.

Capital Impaired But it is Not Believed Depositors Will Lose—Trouble Seems to Have Been Paper Without Value.

Raleigh, July 17.—John G. Nicholson, assistant State bank examiner, has reported to the Corporation Commission that the books of J. W. Miller, cashier of the Bank of Oriental, who committed suicide early Monday, were in good condition. Mr. Nicholson reported that the capital of the bank was impaired, and the commission has named W. J. Swann, of Oriental, as receiver.

The Bank of Oriental began business October 15, 1906. George H. Roberts, of Newbern, is president, and the capital stock is $15,000. Depression in the lumber business is said to have caused the bank's financial difficulties. The stockholders will not lose anything it is believed.

NO EVIDENCE OF SHORTAGE

Funds Not Diverted by Cashier; Bad Loans the Trouble.

Newbern, July 17.—Reports last night from Oriental were to the effect that the affairs of the Bank of Oriental whose cashier, J. Will Miller, last Monday committed suicide, were in very bad shape. Examiner Nicholson, who had been there since last Tuesday making an investigation of the affairs of the institution, completed his work yesterday afternoon and came on to Newbern where he spent last night.

From what could be learned it seems that Mr. Miller did not divert any of the bank's cash to his own use but rather made bad loans and that in place of the cash which should have been on hand, there is considerable worthless paper. Just how much of this the bank now has is a matter of speculation.

While the capital stock of the Bank of Oriental was not very large, it carried quite a neat sum in deposits and the depositors are greatly worried over the probability of not getting their money. However, they have been assured that every cent will be made good.

Mr. Miller owned some property at Oriental and carried a thousand dollars or more insurance on his life and it is understood that his wife has stated that she will use every cent of this, if necessary, to make good any shortage that can be traced to him.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES HAVE PICNIC AT HIGH ROCK

Given by North Carolina Public Service Company.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greensboro, N. C., July 17.—Officers and employes of the North Carolina Public Service Company in Greensboro, High Point and Salisbury enjoyed the day on a picnic at High Rock. The party from this city left here early this morning on a special car attached to train No. 11 and at High Point they were met by the party from Salisbury. A special train left High Point about 10 o'clock and made the trip to High Rock over the new Carolina & Yadkin Valley railroad. The return trip was made from High Rock to High Point late this afternoon, and the Greensboro people reached home about 10 o'clock.

High Rock was selected by President Bird S. Coler, of the North Carolina Public Service Company, as a splendid place for his officers and employes. The little town is situated on the Yadkin river and there is an abundance of natural forest about the picnic grounds. Wells have been drilled on the place and cottages built, and it has already become quite a place for summer visitors. The dinner was an old-time picnic affair and there were good things in abundance.

WAR HAS NOT RAVAGED BIG WHEAT CROPS IN EUROPE

Russia Still Possibly Has World's Largest Acreage.

Washington, July 17.—War apparently has not ravaged the European wheat fields as extensively as generally was supposed, according to figures announced today by the Department of Agriculture. No figures are available from Germany or Russia, but in Germany the acreae possibly has been increased and Russia's acreage possibly still is the world's largest.

In the countries of the northern hemisphere where wheat ordinarily approximates 240,000,000 acres, eight show estimated planting of 153,825,000 acres against 143,652,000 acres last year. The conclusion is that farmers of other countries outside the United States have been spurred into efforts to increase their own production.

Russia's acreage during the last few years has averaged 80,000,000. The United States now comes second with 59,417,000 acres, an increase of 11 per cent. over last year.

PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION
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O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
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JUDGE LONG SAYS BLIND TIGERS HAVE A TRUST

Whose Members Are Sworn to Protect Each Other.

Declares He Never Saw a City With So Many as Asheville—Imposes Heavy Sentences and Prohibitive Appeal Bonds.

Asheville, N. C., July 17.—Declaring that developments during the present term of the Buncombe county Superior court have convinced him that the illicit whiskey dealers of Asheville have an organization which demands that its members shall protect each other and that no man who "turns up" a blind tiger shall be given any peace, Judge B. F. Long today declared that Asheville is infested with men who sell whiskey and is a city which has an abominable docket insofar as whiskey cases are concerned.

He said that in his wide experience as a judge he has never seen a city with so many blindtigers as Asheville who ply their trade with no regard for law and no fear of the consequences of the statutes.

Judge Long's remarks were made just prior to the sentencing of men who have been found guilty of selling whiskey contrary to the law during the first week of the criminal term of the court. He declared that he intended to do all within his power to make Asheville a better city in this respect, and imposed heavy sentences on those whom juries found guilty, the men who were arraigned today drawing terms as high as twelve months on the county roads. Those who appealed were informed that they will be called upon to post bonds of $1,000 to guarantee their presence here when their cases are passed on by the Supreme court.

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Palm Beach, Mohair, and Cool Cloth Suits in both Light and Dark Patterns $7.50 to $15.

Ask to See Our Combination Swimming Suit at $4.25

The A. David Company

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DOLLAR DAY

TUESDAY
DOLLAR DAY

-At-

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

"The Store That's Always Busy"

Tuesday will be the Biggest Dollar Day Sale of any we have held this season. The entire Store is full of Bargains. Don't miss this opportunity of having your money do double duty

TUESDAY

Big Values in Suit Department.
Big Values in Millinery Department.
Big Values in Underwear Department.
Big Values in Carpet Department.
Big Values in Wash Goods Department.
Big Values in White Goods Department.
Big Values in Silk Department.
Big Values in Lace Department.
Big Values in Bathing Suits and Shoes.
New Skirts, New Shirt Waist, New Dresses and New Coats.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Originators of Tuesday Dollar Day Sales

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The New Wilmington
City Directory
Has been delivered to subscribers.
No business man can do without an up-to-date CITY DIRECTORY. Call and get one.
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117 Market Street

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"In times of Peace Prepare for War."
In the times of quiet trade and low prices, we prepared for the business revival and stocked a large quantity of raw material and we can serve our customers promptly with no advance in price. Castings of all kinds; Bar and Structural Steel; Bolts, Rivets and nuts. If it is made of Iron, Steel, Brass, Copper, Lead, Zinc, or any metal, see us.
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THE IRON MEN
Orange and Water Streets.

"SPECIAL TODAY"
WARREN'S BRICK ICE CREAM
Chocolate, Vanilla and Strawberry.
"Delivered When You Want It."
"If You Can't Tell Us, Tell-a-fone."
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Elvington & Mintz, "Of Course"

SOUTHERN RAILWAY
PREMIER CARRIER OF THE SOUTH.
LOW ROUND TRIP SUMMER TOURIST TICKETS NOW ON SALE.
—to—
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ASHEVILLE, WAYNESVILLE, TOXAWAY, HENDERSONVILLE, BREVARD, HOT SPRINGS, AND ALL OTHER WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA POINTS.
Spend Your Vacation in the Cool Mountains of Western North Carolina.
Week-End and Sunday Excursion round trip tickets on sale to Asheville, Black Mountain, Mt. Airy, Morehead City, Wilmington, and various other mountain and seashore resorts.
For illustrated booklets, complete detailed information, ask your agent, or communicate with
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CLEVELANDERS LOST BOTH TO WASHINGTON

New York Lost Opening Game to St. Louis.

Detroit Won Over Philadelphia in Ninth—Boston and Chicago Split Double-Header—Boston Shut Out in the Second.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At Cleveland 2-4; Washington 3-10.
At Detroit 2; Philadelphia 1.
At Chicago 4-4; Boston 6-0.
At St. Louis 4; New York 3.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
Washington at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
New York at St. Louis.
Boston at Chicago.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W	L	Pct.
Chicago	53	30	.639
Boston	49	20	.628
Detroit	49	31	.613
New York	40	40	.500
Washington	39	41	.488
St. Louis	32	46	.410
Philadelphia	29	50	.367
Cleveland	27	51	.346

Cleveland, July 17.—Washington defeated Cleveland in both games today 4 to 2 and 10 to 3, through superior pitching and fielding. Boehling struck out ten of the Clevelanders in the first contest, while Shaw was effective in the other after replacing Ayres in the second inning.

Cleveland	000	001	010—2	7	2
Washington	020	000	010—3	6	2

Walker, Janes and O'Neill; Boehling and Henry.

Second game:

Cleveland	400	000	000—	4	6	3
Washington	240	012	100—10	13	0

Harstad, Coumbe, Jones, Hill and Egan; Ayres, Shaw and Ainsmith.

St. Louis, July 17.—With the score tied and the bases full in the ninth inning of New York's opening game with St. Louis here today, Lavan singled, scoring Howard, and St. Louis won 4 to 3.

New York	010	100	100—3	6	2
St. Louis	102	000	001—4	5	0

Warhop and Sweeney and Nunamaker; James, Wellman and Agnew.

Detroit, July 17.—Veach's triple and Bush's sacrifice fly gave Detroit a ninth inning victory over Philadelphia today 2 to 1.

Philadelphia	000	010	000—1	6	1
Detroit	000	010	001—2	6	1

J. Bush and Lapp; Dauss and Stanage.

Chicago, July 17.—With first place hinging on the outcome of the second game of a double-header today, Russell allowed Boston six scattered hits and shut them out, 4 to 0. Only three of the visitors got as far as second base. Boston won the first contest, 6 to 4.

Boston	000	100	023—6	13	2
Chicago	010	200	010—4	8	4

Foster and Thomas; Scott, Benz and Schalk.

Second game:

Boston	000	000	000—0	6	0
Chicago	002	000	02*—4	10	0

Leonard, Mays and Carrigan; Russell and Schalk.

VIRGINIA LEAGUE.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At Petersburg 0, Norfolk 3.
2nd. Petersburg 2, Norfolk 3.
At Portsmouth 1, Newport News 4.
2nd. Portsmouth 4, Newport News 3.
At Rocky Mount 4, Suffolk 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
Portsmouth	10	6	.625
Rocky Mount	9	8	.600
Norfolk	9	6	.600
Suffolk	7	9	.438
Petersburg	6	10	.375
Newport News	6	10	.375

MINOR LEAGUES

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
At St. Paul 9; Cleveland 5.
At Kansas City 1; Louisville 0; (10 in.
At Milwaukee 9; Indianapolis 11.
At Minneapolis 9; Columbus 0.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
At Jersey City 2; Buffalo 0.
At Providence 5; Montreal 4.
At Richmond 4; Rochester 6.
At Harrisburg 7; Toronto 6.
2nd: Harrisburg 7; Toronto 6.

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE.
At Columbus 6; Albany 3.
At Augusta 12; Savannah 4.
At Charleston 6; Columbia 3.
At Macon 9; Jacksonville 5.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.
At Birmingham 7; Nashville 5.
At Atlanta 3; Little Rock 2.
At Mobile 11; Memphis 1.
At New Orleans 12; Chattanooga 3.

CAROLINA LEAGUE.

RESULTS YESTERDAY.
At Raleigh 4; Charlotte 2.
At Asheville 8; Durham 3.
At Winston 7; Greensboro 9.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
Asheville	8	3	.727
Greensboro	6	5	.555
Durham	5	6	.455
Winston-Salem	5	6	.455
Raleigh	5	6	.455
Charlotte	4	7	.364

By Baltimore to Scotland.

The lumber loaded yesterday from the Acme Tea Chest Company on the Baltimore & Carolina steamer Henry Williams, consigned to Baltimore, it is reported, will be sent to Scotland.

BROOKLYN SHARED THE HONORS WITH CHIGAGO

Pittsburgh Took Both Games From Buffalo

Eighth Was Big Inning for Kansas City, Enabling Defeat of Newark—Baltimore Lost to St. Louis, by Poor Pitching.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At Pittsburgh 8-7, Buffalo 5-2.
At Chicago 7-4; Brooklyn 6-5.
At St. Louis 7; Baltimore 4.
At Kansas City 6; Newark 3.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
Bugalo at Chicago.
Baltimore at St. Louis.
Newark at Kansas City.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
Chicago	47	33	.588
Kansas City	46	33	.582
St. Louis	45	33	.577
Pittsburg	45	36	.544
Newark	42	39	.519
Brooklyn	36	47	.434
Buffalo	34	52	.395
Baltimore	30	50	.375

Chicago, July 17.—Honors were even between Brooklyn and Chicago today after two slugging matches. The first game went to Chicago, 7 to 6, the second to Brooklyn 5 to 4.

First game:

Brooklyn	210	002	010—6	12	0
Chicago	300	010	201—7	13	3

Marion, Finneran, Upham and Simon; Prendergast, Hendrix and Wilson.

Second game:

Brooklyn	020	030	000—5	8	1
Chicago	110	011	000—4	10	3

Walker, Wiltse and Land; Hendrix and Fischer.

Pittsburgh, July 17.—Pittsburgh defeated Buffalo twice today, 8 to 5 and 7 to 2. The pitching of Allen and Anderson in the first game was ineffective, each man being replaced.

First game:

Pittsburgh	300	310	10*—8	9	2
Buffalo	000	401	000—5	6	6

F. Allen, Hearne and Berry; Anderson, Lafitte and N. Allen.

Second game:

Pittsburgh	111	101	20*—7	8	1
Buffalo	010	010	000—2	7	5

Barger and Berry; Marshall and Watson.

Kansas City, July 16.—Kansas City's big inning, the eighth, in which the locals scored three runs, broke a tie and enabled them to win from Newark, 6 to 3. Fast fielding saved the pitchers at times.

Newark	000	012	000—3	8	4
Kansas City	001	200	03*—6	8	3

Kaiserling, Brandom and Rariden; Packard and Brown.

St. Louis, July 17.—St. Louis defeated Baltimore 7 to 4 today, although the visitors used three pitchers and had a line up of fourteen players.

Baltimore	002	000	020—4	7	2
St. Louis	100	011	04*—7	12	4

Quinn, Suggs, Conley and Ownes, Jacklitsch; Crandall and Chapman.

DOUBLEHEADER WAS BEST BASEBALL OF YEAR

Masonboro Team Beats Winter Park and Then Seagate.

The boys of the Masonboro baseball team were delighted yesterday at being able to win from two of the competing teams in one afternoon. The first game was with Winter Park and the score was 7 to 4 in favor of Masonboro. The second was with Seagate and the boys from the Sound won 11 to 3. The batteries were: Masonboro (in both games), Gallagher and Litzen; Winter Park, Arnold Page and William Hart; Seagate, Earl Howers and Hart. Successful with the stick for Masonboro were Beasley, Orrell, Hines and Padrick. For Seagate Lawson won the honors, while Williams and Maultsby lead for Winter Park. The boys are getting better with their work and if they keep up all season, they will be giving the fans some respectable amateur baseball.

BIG LIST OF ENTRIES.

Annual Grand Circuit Races Detroit Driving Club July 26-30.

Detroit, July 17.—For its annual grand circuit races here July 26 to 30, the Detroit Driving Club claims the greatest list of paid-up stake entries in the history of the light harness turf.

With 22 trotters still eligible to the Merchants and Manufacturers' $10,000 event and 25 pacers in the Chamber of Commerce $5,000 race, all records of the classes are said to be broken.

In addition to the quartet of the world's champions—Directum I, William, Anna Bradford and Frank Bogash, Jr.—the speedy Flower Direct, 2:01, has been added to the $5,000 free-for-all pace, which is expected to establish new records.

TWO SPLENDID GAMES AT SUNSET YESTERDAY.

Y. M. C. A. Won from Giants and W. L. I. Take One from Brigade.

In the first game at Sunset Park yesterday the Giants were defeated by the Y. M. C. A. by the score of 6 to 1, while in the second game the W. L. I. won over the Boys' Brigade by a score of 5 to 3. The batteries for the teams were: Y. M. C. A., Shepherd and Wilson; Giants, Register and Burnett; W. L. I., Green and Kite; Boys' Brigade, W. Buck and P. Buck. Shepherd pitched a fine game, allowing only one hit.

INDEPENDENTS PLAY AT HILTON PARK YESTERDAY.

Tigers Win from Delgado and Immanuels Defeat the Stags.

The teams composing the Independent League had two splendid games of ball at Hilton Park yesterday afternoon. The Tigers won from Delgado by a score of 7 to 2 and the Immanuels were victorious over the Stags, the score being 8 to 2. The batteries were: Tigers, Bornemann and Cashwell; Delgado, Carter and Moses; Stags, Thompson and Shore; Immanuels, Yates and Gerdes. This puts the Tigers in the lead for the season.

BROOKLYN-PITTSBURGH DOUBLE-HEADER SPLIT

Philadelphia Was Blanked by Chicago

New York Took Double-Header from St. Louis—Boston Was Victorious Over Cincinnati in Both Games.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At Philadelphia 0; Chicago 4.
At Brooklyn 3-7; Pittsburg 5-3.
At Boston 3-3; Cincinnati 2-2.
At New York 5-2; St. Louis 4-0.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
Open Date.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	W	L	Pct.
Philadelphia	41	34	.547
Chicago	43	36	.544
Brooklyn	42	37	.532
St. Louis	41	40	.494
Pittsburg	39	40	.494
New York	37	38	.493
Boston	37	43	.463
Cincinnati	32	42	.432

New York, July 17.—New York defeated St. Louis twice today, winning the first game in 16 innings 5 to 4, and the second 2 to 0. The first was the longest played in New York this season, the finish coming when Robertson doubled, took third in Doyle's sacrifice and scored on Fletcher's single.

In the 15th inning McGraw claimed Huggins bunted a third strike and was ordered off the field for protesting too strenuously. Perritt pitched shut-out ball against his former teammates in the second game. Doak was batted hard in the fourth when New York won on three singles, a sacrifice and an error.

St. Louis	100	011	100	0000000—4	12	6
New York	000	020	002	000 0001—5	12	5

Sallee, Perdue and Snyder; Marquard, Schauer, Perritt and Dooin.

Second game:

St. Louis	000	000	000—0	8	1
New York	000	200	00*—2	8	2

Doak, Robinson and Snyder; Perritt and Dooin.

Brooklyn, July 17.—Brooklyn and Pittsburg divided today's double header. The Pirates took the first game 5 to 3 by hammering Smith for a home run, a triple and two singles on top of a pass in the fifth inning.

The second game went to Brooklyn 7 to 3, the Superbas hitting both Conzelman and Cooper hard in the fourth and fifth innings. A heavy thunder shower stopped the game in the seventh.

Pittsburg	000	041	000—5	7	0
Brooklyn	000	003	000—3	7	1

McQuillan and Murphy and Gibson; Smith, Appleton, Douglas and Miller.

Second game:

Pittsburg	000	300	0—3	5	2
Brooklyn	000	240	1—7	12	2

Conzelman, Cooper and Gibson; Pfeffer, Coombs and Miller.

Philadelphia, July 17.—Alexander, who had won nine games and tied one out of his previous ten, had his winning streak broken when Chicago won today's game from Philadelphia 4 to 0. Cheney outpitched Alexander and was in difficulty in only two innings.

Chicago	030	000	100—4	8	1
Philadelphia	000	000	000—0	6	2

Cheney and Bresnahan; Alexander and Killifer.

Boston, July 17.—Boston defeated Cincinnati twice today, 3 to 2 in each contest. A two-base hit by Schmidt in the ninth inning of the first game when the bases were full, drove in the tieing and winning run. A pass, a fielder's choice, Moran's double, Evers' single, Connolly's sacrifice fly and Magee's hit gave Boston its three runs during the seventh inning of the second game.

Cincinnati	002	000	000—2	10	0
Boston	000	001	002—3	11	0

Schneider and Clarke; Ragan, Hughes, James and Gowdy.

Second game:

Cincinnati	100	001	000—2	7	0
Boston	000	000	30*—3	11	1

Lear, Ames, Benton and Wingo; Davis, Rudolph and Whaling and Gowdy.

ROCKY MOUNT CHALKS UP SIX STRAIGHT FOR THE WEEK

Makes Clean Sweep of the Series at Home With Suffolk.

Rocky Mount, N. C., July 17.—A four to two victory over the Suffolk Tigers gave the Tar Heels a clean sweep of the series and six straight games for the week. The contest was an abbreviated affair and seven innings were checked through. Suffolk had been blanked in the eighth and the Tar Heels had two out in their half when a downpour came that flooded the field and made further play impossible. Poole for the visitors was given a liberal pounding, and connected hits tell the story of his defeat. Four of the eight hits made off the Tar Heel's southpaw, Teague, were made in the seventh when the visitors bunched them, shoving two men around the corners while the visitors might have tied the score had not a great naked hand stab by Goosetree stopped Irmscher's whelp along the base line which saved a score if not two.

Suffolk	000	000	2—2	8	1
Rocky Mount	020	100	1—4	10	1

Poole and Welcher; Teague and Ulrich; Time 1:35; Umpire McGowan. Attendance 750.

CENTRAL STATES TRYOUTS

Athletes Smash National and Central A. A. U. Records.

Chicago, July 17.—Athletes of the central states in tryouts for the Panama-Pacific meet today smashed national and central A. A. U. records.

Bings Dismond, negro runner of the University of Chicago, set a new national A. A. U. record of 48 3-5 in the 440 yard dash, the old mark held by Burke of the Boston A. A. since 1896 being a second.

San Francisco, July 17.Jack Ness first baseman for Oakland, landed a safe hit in th efourth inning of the Coast League game today between Oakland and Salt Lake, setting a new world's record by hitting safely in 45 consecutive games.

DAUBERT STILL LEADS NATIONALS IN BATTING

Larry Doyle Has Risen to the Second Place.

In American, Cobb Has Increased His Average to .400—Magee Leads in Federal—Standing of Pitchers.

Chicago, July 17.—Captain Larry Doyle, of the New York Nationals, has attained second place among the batters of the National League. His average of .326 credited to him in averages published here today puts him right on the heels of the league leader, Daubert, of Brooklyn, whose percentage is .336. Next to these two, the .300 batters who have played in at least half of the games are:

Groh, Cincinnati, .321; Luderus, Philadelphia, .320; Robertson, New York, and Cravath, Philadelphia, tied with .301, and Whitted, Philadelphia, .300; H. Zimmerman, Chicago, has an average of .297.

New York leads in club batting with .258 and Chicago is next with .256.

Saier leads the league in stolen bases, with 21; in total bases with 152 and in runs scored with 50. Cravath has most runs—13.

Leading National League pitchers who have acquired .600 averages, in 15 or more games are: Pierce, Chicago, won 9 and lost 1; Alexander, Philadelphia, 17 and 15; Mamaux, Pittsburgh, 13 and 4; Dale, Cincinnati, 10 and 5; Mayer, Philadelphia, 13 and 7; Meadows, St. Louis, 8 and 5; Pfeffer, Brooklyn, 8 and 5; Dell, Brooklyn, 9 and 6. Alexander has 138 strike outs to his credit.

In the American League, Cobb has increased his batting average to .409 and still leads in stolen bases, with 56 and in runs scored at 90. Crawford, Detroit, has most total bases with 169 and Caldwell, Boone and Peckinpaugh, of New York, Oldring, of Philadelphia, and Kavanaugh, of Detroit, are tied for home run honors at four each. Following Cobb in batting are:

Crawford, Detroit, .346; E. Collins, Chicago, .341; Jackson, Cleveland, .333; Fournier, Chicago, .324; Veach, Detroit, 321; Maisel New York .316; Strunk, Philadelphia, .314; Speaker, Boston and Lajoie, Philadelphia, tied with .311.

Jim Scott, of Chicago, has wrested the pitching leadership from Faber, his teammate. The six hundred pitchers" of the American League are:

Scott, Chicago, won 13 and lost 3; Faber, Chicago, 16 and 5; Foster, Boston, 10 and 4; Dauss, Detroit 13 and 7; Fisher, New York, 11 and 6; Shore, Boston, 7 and 4; Benz, Chicago 7 and 4; Gallia, Washington, 8 and 5; Ruth, Boston, 8 and 5; Coveleskie, Detroit, 11 and 7; Johnson Washington, 12 and 8; Caldwell, New York, 12 and 8; Boland, Detroit, 6 and 4; Chicago and Detroit are tied in club batting with .269 for first honors.

In the Federal League, the batting leaders are: Magee, Brooklyn, 346; Kauff, Brooklyn, 341; Walsh, Baltimore, 324; Campbell, Newark, .323; Flack, Chicago, .322 Easterly, Kansas City, 322; Cooper Brooklyn, 319; Yerkes, Pittsburgh, .318; Deal, St. Louis, .314; Fischer, Chicago, and Duncan, St. Louis, tied with .312.

Kauff leads the league in stolen bases with 25; Konetchk, Pittsburgh, in runs scored, 48 and total bases, 147, and Walsh, Zwilling, Chicago Chase Buffalo, and Konetchy in home runs at eight each.

Brooklyn leads the clubs with .276 and Pittsburgh is second with .264.

Leading Federal League pitchers are: McConnell Chicago, won 15 and lost 6; Cullop, Kansas City, 13 and 6; Allen, Pittsburgh, 13 and 6; Packard, Kansas City 10 and 5; Brown Chicago, 8 and 4; Davenport, St. Louis, 11 and 6; Plank, St. Louis, 9 and 5; Main, Kansas City, 9 and 6; Groom, St. Louis, 9 and 6.

OFFICIAL COUNT OF THE NATIONAL LEAGUE TEAMS

New York, July 17.—The official standing of National League teams up to and including the games of Friday, July 16, was given out tonight by Secretary Heydler as follows:

	W	L	Pct.
Philadelphia	41	33	.554
Chicago	41	36	.538
Brooklyn	41	36	.532
St. Louis	41	40	.506
Pittsburgh	38	39	.494
New York	35	38	.479
Boston	35	43	.449
Cincinnati	32	40	.444

Two Diamond Rings Stolen From Negro

WILMINGTON BLACK CAUGHT WITH $275 WORTH OF JEWELS TAKEN FROM WOMAN OF HIS COLOR ON TRAIN

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., July 17.—Screams, yells, cries and an almost uncanny shriek emerging from the colored coach on train No. 49 yesterday on its entrance to the passenger station attracted a crowd of the curious, who besieged the car to find out what was happening. An officer interceded and found a negro woman, Vara Carter, a passenger from Norfolk for Georgetown, S. C., screaming as though frantic and claiming to have lost $300 in diamond rings which had been taken from her hand after she had fallen asleep.

The claim for so much property lost appeared to be out of the question, but the woman would not be consoled or quieted until an officer went with her on a search, and it was after the train reached South Rocky Mount that the woman pointed out Dossey George, another negro passenger, en route from Norfolk to his home in Wilmington. The officer carried the negro to the police substation at South Rocky Mount and there carried him through a search but failed to find anything in his clothing, but the negro's acts were so suspicious as to cause the officer to bring him along, believing that he must know something about the theft. It was after the negro was started for the downtown station that he handed over his hat, and there were found under the band two diamond rings on which a local jeweler placed a value of $275.

The woman told a straight story of how she had come into possession of the property, that the rings represented the savings of her life time, and that upon finding them lost she knew of nothing else to do than wail. The Norfolk police chief investigated the purchase of the diamonds as was described by the woman and it was found that her story was correct. The negro thief was bound over to Edgecombe Superior court under a bond of $500 which he couldn't give.

JUDGE BARNES APPOINTED.

Clerk of Court in Wilson, Succeeding S. G. Newborne.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Wilson, N. C., July 27.—Judge E. J. Barnes, of the Wilson county court, was today appointed clerk of the Superior court by Judge Geo. W. Connor, resident judge. Mr. Barnes succeeds S. G. Newborne, who becomes president of the Branch bank.

Mr. Barnes has been a prominent lawyer of Wilson for a number of years. For several years he was superintendent of education of Wilson county and for the past year has been judge of the Wilson county court. He had a petition containing 700 names which he presented to Judge Connor asking for the appointment.

ROSEMARY THEBY
—and—
Harry Myers
—in—
"The Cheval Mystery"
A Great Three-Reel Mystery Drama, with a Punch in Every Scene.
"When the Spirits Moved"
Eddie Lyons and Victoria Forde in a Great Nestor Comedy.
Also a Great Pathe Colored Scenic
CONTEST WINNER ANNOUNCED FROM STAGE AT 9 O'CLOCK P. M.
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PALACE CLOTHING CO. Money's Worth or Money Back

Hot Weather Clothes

Lucky for you that the Palace set the pace in Wilmington for Hot Weather Clothes. You can now get Featherweight Clothes tailored as well as cloth suits——

But—you must come here if you would have Summer Clothes like these:

The unusual range of models for the hard-to-fit are to be had, too—no man is hard to fit here.

Genuine "Palm Beach" Suits . . $6.45; worth $10.00
Priestley "Heetproof" Suits, ... $9.75 worth $15.00
"Cool Cloth" Suits . . . . . $9.75; worth $15.00
Priestley Mohair Suits . . . . . $9.75; worth $15.00
Club Check Suits . . . . . $6.95; worth $10.00
Tropical Serge Suits . . . . . $14.75; worth $20.00

Men and Young Men's Flannel Trousers
$4.90 worth $7.50

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ATLANTA, GA.

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THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1879.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 61. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

SUNDAY, JULY 18, 1915.

TOP O' THE MORNING

"Hear Thou in heaven Thy dwelling-place; and when Thou hearest, forgive."—I Kings 8:30.

When the troubled, seeking peace,
On Thy name shall call;
When the sinner, seeking life,
At Thy feet shall fall:
When the worlding, sick at heart,
Lifts his soul above;
When the prodigal looks back
To his father's love;
When the proud man, in his pride,
Stoops to seek Thy face:
When the burdened brings his guilt
To Thy throne of grace:
Hear then in love, O Lord, the cry
In heaven, Thy dwelling-place on high.

—HORATIUS BONAR.

Yesterday was a cool and delightful day—at the North Pole.

There is a report from Turkey that the Sultan has been dead for about ten days. However, it is not safe yet to publish the pictures of the numerous widows who have been sorely bereaved by the wholesale.

Colonel Bryan thinks there is something wrong with the palladium of liberty and wants it regulated by law. The palladium of liberty takes a great many liberties with Colonel Bryan and he talks as if he thinks it is degenerating into the palladium of license. However, the Colonel should not put all newspapers in a class with the putrescent press.

"A merciful man is merciful to his beast." Are you merciful to yours these hot days? Animals suffer from heat when men do, but they can't say anything about it. They need the cooling and refreshing draft the same as their drivers. If some horses and mules could suddenly become able to speak, what stories of unnecessary thirst and suffering they would tell!

Says the Savannah News: "In this war neutral nations must stand firm in defense of their rights." If they should they would have to undertake to lick Germany and Great Britain for having about as much respect for their rights as they have had for those of Belgium and the Boer republics. Just at the present time the neutrals have very little showing on land and not a bit on the sea. The neutrals may as well consider themselves as spanked.

The Ocala (Fla.) Star notes in passing: "An Ocala young lady who strained her vocal chords some time ago, has adopted the silent treatment and has not spoken for three weeks". While singing soprano a young lady should be very particular about soaring as high up as the "H" in screech. Let the married ladies do it, for they can recover quicker from the silent treatment.

Tuesday's dispatches from Georgia told about a negro who killed three men and was dodging around, under the strange hallucination that he could give a pursuing posse the dodge. Wednesday's dispatches announced that the posse dynamited the murderer's house and shot him to death for trying to shoot the posse. We anticipated all this except the dynamite part of it. We did not know that the posse had taken the precaution to carry along a supply of dynamite.

An editor says he never reads what Colonel Bryan says. We don't have to read what he says, but we read it, because we don't want to miss what he or other men of his eminence have to say on vital questions of public interest. If we neglect or refuse to read what a man says, we would never know whether he agrees with us or not. Bryan has publicly declared recently that he is "not for peace at any price" and yet some papers continue to misrepresent him as being "for peace at any price". When an editor refuses to read what a man says, it is no wonder that his paper reverses a public man's position and leads its readers to believe the opposite of the truth about him.

IS THERE A WAR TRUST?

The Republicans expect to make protection for American industries the issue next year. You can't keep the Republicans from trying to persuade the people that taxing them in order to enrich a few is bound to bring prosperity to all. Well, it surely does bring prosperity to those who get the benefit out of a tariff enabling them to make greater profits out of the people. The best way, however, to find out who gets the benefit of the tariff is to look over the list of the multimillionaires in this country. Already rich beyond the needs of avarice, the tariff piles up more wealth for them while they frolic around the world.

No one should begrudge any man his wealth if he makes it by honorable means himself, but when the government lends him a helping hand by passing tariff laws to enable him to get his wealth out of the masses, the people are fully justified in looking upon that protective tariff game as a monstrous imposition.

It is more striking than curious that the United States is a victim of its own system of making the few rich by letting them burden the consumers. The government itself necessarily is a consumer in several particulars. The government has to buy armor plate, armament, munitions, etc., and the same steel and iron industries that it protects charge their benefactor such extortionate prices that the government is seriously considering the establishment of its own armor plate, armament and munitions factories. In several instances the government has had to pay from two to three times the price for munitions that is paid by the Allies in Europe to the protected American industries. That is quite logical, but it is quite inconsistent for the government to kick on prices and seek relief for itself when it aids and abets the protected interests in exploiting all consumers, itself included.

We don't suppose that a Republican administration would kick, but a Democratic government takes cognizance of the imposition and wants to save money for the people, for all high prices paid by the government comes out of them. They are the victims, but it is difficult to make several million American voters believe it. The government's treasury is supplied out of the pockets of the people, so it is the people paying the price through their government authorities who are only the people's adminstrative officials.

The whole talk in this country is a greater navy and the people are demanding of the government that it shall not leave their country without the effective defense that only an efficient navy can give. Of course, a greater navy and a greater army would be pie for the protected steel and munitions manufacturers, shipbuilders and munitions contractors. Do the people want to foot the bill at their prices? That is for Congress and the department officials to say, but some congressmen want to protect the government and the people, while others don't care to bother about such a small thing as that. Congressman Clyde H. Tavenner wants the government protected from imposition, so when Congress authorized the purchase of armor plate, Mr. Tavenner ogered the following amendment to the paragraph:

"Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy shall not consider any bid for the supplying of the armor or armament herein provided for, unless such bid is accompanied by a sworn list of stockholders and bondholders of the corporation submitting such bid, such list of stockholders and bondholders to be taken from the books of said corporation as of date of July 1, 1914: And it is further provided, That such list of stockholders and bondholders shall be transmitted to Congress in a separate report by the Secretary of the Navy."

Mr. Tavenner might as well have sought permission to set off a bomb in the House of Representatives. His amendment went to its grave on a point of order made by the chairman of the naval affairs committee. Mr. Tavenner, of course, had an object in trying to uncover the crowd which makes a good customer of Uncle Sam. In a newspaper article, Mr. Tavenner, a famous newspaper correspondent himself, explains his motive as follows:

"My purpose in offering the amendment was to ascertain the names of the shareholders of the war trust, the names of the men who profit from the manufacture of war munitions by private construction. Those who are advocating the taking of profit out of war and preparation for war by having all Army and Navy equipment manufactured in government plants can make a more intelligent fight if they know exactly whom they are fighting. Until the identity of the stockholders of the war trust can be established it might, perhaps, even though unpleasant, be logical to assume that those patriots who cry out in anguish every time the government manufacture of war munitions is mentioned have been struck in the region of the pocketbook, an exceedingly tender part of the anatomy.

"Comparisons are odious, but in 1909 the Investors' Review of London examined the stockholders' lists of several British war trafficking concerns and it found in the list of one company alone (Armstrong, Whitworth) the names of 60 noblemen, their wives, sons, or daughters; 15 baronets; 20 knights; eight members of Parliament; twenty military and navy officers; eight journalists. Later lists revealed a marked connection between stockholding in armor and munition companies and active membership of "purely patriotic" organizations, such as the British Navy League.

"In this country it is impossible to obtain lists of the stockholders in the war-trading concerns. The Stanley steel investigating committe was unable to obtain them, and when I applied to our Federal Bureau of Corporations I found it did not possess them, and that there was some question as to whether the bureau had the authority to attempt to obtain them. Why not permit the public to know the identity of the patriots behind the War Trust?"

We can't say that the government should assume inquisitorial powers, even if it has the right to do so, but certainly the government will have to fight shy of concerns which are laying for contracts and which would make a bigger navy too costly for it to gain favor with the people. The country needs a larger and more efficient navy, but it wants it for the good of the country and not for the benefit of the "War Trust", if there is such a thing.

If there is a powerful "war trust" that is calculated to make a larger navy scheme come high, it was built up under the protection system that makes everything come higher for the people and the government. The United States must have the greatest navy in the world, but not for the benefit of any war trust.

MONEY SOON TO FLOW.

The Raleigh Times is an optimist. "People who are accustomed to look on the dark side of life," says our valued contemporary, "should cheer up." The reason why, The Times asserts, is that business conditions will be practically normal in a few months. We are reminded that July and August usually are the dullest months of the year, and we can add that such is the case in all agricultural communities.

They are the "between seasons" months with the merchants and in a certain sense also with the farmers. They come just ahead of the season when "money crops" are to be sold but follow the crop cultivating and growing season, when the farmers' resources are strained in making their crops so that when mid-summer comes the average farmer has little money to spend and he puts off until he has something to sell to buy whatever he needs, as far as possible. In grain growing sections, July and August are the harvest months, hence crops are being harvested and made ready for the marketing months.

People forget that when they depend almost exclusively on agriculture, the business season begins when marketing the crop commences and ends when farming operations start again. Of course, we can alter that situation by diversifying our interests. We should manufacture more, so that we may have a flow of money while the crops are being made ready for market.

In the all-cotton country people can not possibly be so fortunate as those in such a State as North Carolina where even agriculture is diversified by the compelling fact that we grow such cash crops as cotton, tobacco, peanuts and grain. The tobacco warehouses will open in August and within sixty days tobacco money will be turned loose in large volume. Closely following it will come the cotton and peanut marketing season. Those who have wheat ought to be able to turn it into money at most any time after June. At any rate, October will find all the money crops moving and business responding accordingly.

North Carolina has raised bumper crops, and if we will only wait till sales day, there will be something doing. In fact, if we are doing fairly well in July and August, it is as well as we do in ordinary normal times in a farming country.

The Times quite reasonably urges us to look forward to the early day when tobacco and cotton are to be turned into cash.

CAPITAL FOR AGRICULTURE.

Nobody would think of entering into a commercial or industrial enterprise and hope to make it succeed without capital, but a large proportion of the agricultural enterprises of the country are expected to succeed without capital on which to operate. Some actually do succeed in a marvelous way and the wonderful part about it is that exceedingly few are actual failures. They manage to come out even, although if they were sufficiently financed for carrying on farming operations so all edges could be made to cut, we would witness a marvelous change in our agricultural development.

Even the fairly well to do farmer who knows how, often lacks the means of doing what he wants to do and consequently he follows the line of least resistance. The tenant class are often up against it, whereas if they had the proper backing or credit on a reasonable basis, compatible with their industry and intelligence, wonderful results would be accomplished. There is, however, the broader question of general farm credits. It is that which is interesting the whole country, and one of the problems of the day is to discover and establish a system for the United States or for the states individually. Various propositions have been made, and as to one proposing to provide "cash for the farmer," as the Jacksonville Times-Union puts it, that paper says:

"For fifty years legislation and finance have discriminated against the farmer—it is only just that he gets a system in each department that will discriminate against others for his benefit; he needs the money, and when business is normal his prosperity helps all of us—there can be no real and permanent prosperity in this country that leaves the farmer out in the cold. We have all agreed on these propositions—how can we amend the evil and promote the good? Senator Fletcher proposes a federal and rural credits system, and Mr. H. H. Lewis would have the state loan the money to the farmer on long time and take his land as security. Such systems have been tried before—only one of them has proved successful; suppose we study the one that works satisfactorily and decide how far its success has been due to conditions that may or may not be applied here."

If an oil field were discovered and there were possibilities of its becoming a producer, the first thing necessary to its development would be capital. None the less does an agricultural region require capital for developing its possibilities. For years we have known that the swamp lands of Eastern North Carolina are immensely fertile, if they were only drained, but a farmer with plenty of swamp land and no capital to drain it would be in about the same fix as a man with oil land and no capital to develop it, yet he would stand a much better showing for capital if his oil project had possibilities in it. The possibilities in our swamp lands happen to be known, and in Eastern North Carolina the State drainage law is meeting the problem of getting the capital for their drainage. This is only a concrete example, briefly mentioned, to point to the fact that for years these rich resources were unavailing for lack of capital.

In a conversation a few days ago with a farmer, we were informed by him about the wonderful results of a drainage project in his section. He owns some of the reclaimed lands and declares that his crops this year will pay all the cost of drainage and make him a good profit besides. If it had not been for the capital secured under the drainage law, those lands would still have been swamps.

Both the large and small farm opportunities need financing. Many a small farmer could do three times as well with the right sort of backing. A few days ago a Pennsylvania farmer who was investigating the farming possibilities around Wilmington, was shown what a tenant farmer could do in Pender county. A field of fine corn was shown, the prospects clearly indicating a yield of not less than 60 bushels per acre. "Your corn is as fine as I ever saw anywhere," said the Pennsylvanian, "but where is your cowpeas, pumpkins, or other crops that ought to be growing with the corn? Don't you know you could get twice the value for your land by looking out for that end of the proposition?"

The tenant farmer acknowledged that all that was true, but he astonished the Pennsylvanian when he said he did not have the money that would have enabled him to put in the cowpeas, pumpkins, etc., nor the money to buy cattle and hogs to ultilize the greater production that he could have secured from the same land on which he grew his corn. He strained his credit buying the seed corn and getting supplies to feed himself while half working his little farm.

That man's industry and labor would count for three times as much as it does if he only had capital. He has to do the best he can and has to be satisfied with canning expenses.

We are wasting too much energy and effort in trying to develop agriculture on that scale. The fact is our plan as to agriculture is that we look upon it as a means of getting something for nothing instead of making an investment in agriculture and getting out of it the largest return that the right sort of farming will yield.

When are we going to take hold of and get hold of these problems in a way that will bring about the best development of our agriculture in the South—the greatest of all our resources, if there were only the capital to develop it?

BUILDING 179 SHIPS.

According to careful inquiry by the New York Journal of Commerce, 179 vessels for the United States merchant marine are being built at this time in the 89 American shipyards. In the yards of the Atlantic, the number of ships under construction is 139, in the yards of the Great Lakes, 16; in Pacific coast yards, 13; in yards on inland rivers 11.

Thus, of the 179 vessels being built, 155 are being built on our side of the continent, not to mention vessels being constructed at interior river points this side of the Mississippi.

About 70 of all these ships are being built for the United States government, but some of them are fine ocean carrying ships.

This activity in shipbuilding has been brought about by the war in Europe, and it is believed that a new shipbuilding era has commenced in America.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Charlotte Observer said, once upon a time, that the editor of The Enterprise could own an automobile if he wanted one, and that he (the editor) would rather have stock in the Mooresville Creamery. The Observer editor is right as to desiring the stock in preference to an automobile, under his present financial rating. We have always contended and always will that an automobile is absolutely non-productive and therefore an expensive luxury. If one-tenth of the money invested in automobiles in Mooresville, were put into creamery stock or cows to produce the cream, we could make butter enough to butter every biscuit in North Carolina three times a day, 365 days in a year.—Mooresville Enterprise.

"Old Potentialities" of the Wilmington Star will surely find high raval in the pages of the July number of Southern Field, the paper published by the industrial department of the Southern Railway. There are enchanting views of fields of alfalfa and vetch; of abruzzi rye and clover neck high; of cows in great herds; of the Carolina leghorn yards and of a pullet house with 1,000 hens scratching around—all in North Carolina. And this, to say nothing of the apple and peach orchards and the vineyards, and a fruit-laden tree on Collector Webb's farm near Asheville. Colonel Richards, the editor of this industrial publication, is a man of talent, resource and energy, and once each month sends out pictures and text that are worth much to North Carolina from the standpoint of practical advertising. —Charlotte Observer.

In the opinion of Orville Wright it would be folly for the United States to engage in war today with any of the European nations, owing to this country's utter unpreparedness in the line of aeronautical equipment. It is his belief that the United States should have, to insure reasonable protection, 2,000 aeroplanes while now it has only a few in commission. Mr. Wright's opinion is interesting in view of the present international situation but it should be kept in mind that he is an aeronautical rather than a military expert. Hence as much weight should not be attached to his opinion as to the opinion of an authority in military matters.—Savannah News.

"FAITHFUL UNTO DEATH."

During the past week there has passed from this world to the world beyond, one of whom it can be truthfully said was "Faithful unto death." It has been well said that Dr. Burbank was "The beloved physician, beloved by all who knew him and greatly beloved by many, to whom he has ministered with his wonderful skill, and tender sympathy—with an untiring faithfulness, yes, even unto death. We, who feel deep gratitude for all he has done for us, and for our loved ones who have gone before, shall miss him, and there is truly no one who can take his place. "He went about doing good." And he has now secured his great reward and has heard the great Physician say, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord." A FRIEND.

Miss Meshaw Died Yesterday.

Miss Josephine Meshaw, aged about 40 years, died yesterday at the James Walker Memorial Hospital after a long illness of pellagra. The body was taken to the home, No. 1006 South Fourth street and sent yesterday afternoon to the old family home at Rosindale, N. C., where funeral services will be held and burial made today. She is survived by her husband, Mr. J. W. Meshaw, and three children.

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at Lumina today. Both Concerts.
(Advertisement.)

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WANT MORE EFFICIENT NAVY

Mr. A. S. Vest in Wilmington in Interest of Navy League of United States—To Organize.

Representing the Navy League of the United States, which has for its purpose the securing of a better and more efficient navy, Mr. A. S. Vest, of Washington, D. C., arrived in the city yesterday and will spend several days in Wilmington. Mr. Vest, who is a son of the late Senator Vest, who for many years represented Missouri in the United States Senate, is one of the three organizers of the league and is now making a tour of the South in its interests.

Col. R. M. Thompson, a well known business man in Washington, is chairman of the executive committee of the organization. Colonel Thompson conceived the idea of forming an organization composed of representative citizens throughout the country which should have for its object the development of the navy. He has given liberally of his time and means to the support of the organization.

At the last session of Congress the question of a bigger navy was one of the important matters considered. Of the 149 votes in the lower house which were cast against the building of two large battleships there were 140 Democrats and of these more than 100 were from the South and the Middle West. Believing that a campaign of education in these sections would prove of great benefit, Colonel Thompson thought that an active propaganda should be started to interest the people in the work of the navy and for this purpose three districts have been laid out, and an organizer assigned to each.

Mr. Vest will confer with representative citizens in Wilmington and will form a committee with a chairman. During the fall and winter months it is planned to send prominent speakers to the larger cities to hold public meetings. This committee will have active charge of the public meetings in Wilmington and will co-operate with the National organization in the work of interesting the people of the country in a larger navy.

Mr. Vest talked with a number of citizens yesterday and received a warm and cordial reception. There are a number of people in this city who are deeply interested in the navy and Mr. Vest has been assured of their support in the work of the league.

The officers of the Navy League are: President, Gen. Horace Porter; vice president, Henry W. Ward; secretary, Arthur H. Dodman; treasurer, Joshua Evans, Jr.; counsel, Herbert L. Satterlee.

Hon. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, and Han. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, are honorary members of the league.

RELATIVE OF WILMINGTON FAMILY KILLED IN BATTLE.

Mr. Edward Lawrence Sprunt Killed in Belgium Last Month.

In a recent issue of the London Times appears the following announcement of the death on the field of battle of Mr. Edward Lawrence Sprunt, nephew of Mr. James Sprunt, of Wilmington:

"SPRUNT—On the 16th June, in Belgium, Private Edward Lawrence Sprunt; 1st Battalion Honourable Artillery Company, stretcher bearer section. Exhibitioner of Jesus College, Oxford, the third and very dearly-loved son of J. D. and Jane Naismith Sprunt, of Montgomerie, Berkhampstead, aged 32."

This is the second son of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Sprunt to meet death on the battlefield during the present European war. They have three other sons who have enlisted for service, one being in the home guard on account of illness and two of the younger sons being members of the reserve corps.

The death of Mr. Edward Lawrence Sprunt was peculiarly sad. He had been in Belgium since the beginning of the war and tiring of life in the trenches had asked for a transfer to the navy. His commission had already been secured and he was to enroll in this service. He was to have left in a short time for his new service.

PROPOSED ROAD WILL OPEN WAY TO WHITEVILLE.

Petition Asks for Thoroughfare from Farmers to Newberlin.

This week's Southport News states that there has been a petition presented to the county commissioners of Brunswick county by the residents of the section around Farmers station, asking for a new road which will be a great help to travel through that part of the county and it is expected the commissioners will act with favor on the petition. Nearly every one in the territory adjacent have signified their intention of assisting in getting the road, it is stated.

The new thoroughfare asked is one which is to run from Newberlin to Farmers station and thence to the old Fayetteville road, connecting along that line with the new road which is being built in Northwest township. The proposed thoroughfare will give the people of that section a fine road which will be a straight one from the Wilmington ferry to Whiteville.

WATER AND SEWERAGE EXPERT.

Special Committee to Secure Man to Make Examination of Department.

The special committee composed of Councilman W. F. Jones, in charge of the Water and Sewerage Department; Councilmen Hall and McCaig, appointed last Monday night for the purpose of finding a water and sewerage expert to investigate these departments with a view to putting in operation such methods as will make the departments self-sustaining, will make a thorough investigation. No selection has yet been made, although an informal meeting has been held and several have been considered. They expect not only to get a man thoroughly versed in the work, but also one who has the added quality of experience, in order that his judgment may more safely be relied upon.

Real Estate Transfers.

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: Wilmington Beach Corporation to C. M. Emmanuel, of Sumter, S. C., for $1 and other considerations, lots 5 and 6, block 7, Wilmington Beach; J. S. Newton and wife to P. M. Green and wife, for $1 and other considerations, lot on northwest corner of Fifth and Meares streets; W. Hull Moore and Anna S. Moore, to Dr. W. Houston Moore and wife, for $100 and other considerations, lot on north side of Ann street, 115 feet east of 12th, 33x66 feet in size; J. A. Carter and wife to P. F. B. Price and John Franklin Smith, for $10 and other considerations, lot on west side of Eighth street, 132 feet south of Orange, 33x132 feet in size.

LOCK AND DAM COMPLETED

First Part of Work in Canalization of Upper Cape Fear Finished. Now in Operation.

Maj. H. W. Stickle, United States district engineer, and Capt. C. S. Ridley, for the past two years in charge of the canalization projects on the upper Cape Fear, returned yesterday from a trip of inspection of the lock and dam at King's Bluff which was recently completed, and to Brown's Landing near Elizabethtown, where a lock and dam is now being constructed.

The first part of the work of securing a mean depth of eight feet at low water to Fayetteville has been completed and the lock and dam at King's Bluff is now being used in the navigation of the upper Cape Fear. The dam was closed last Monday and the first vessel to pass through the lock was the Thelma. The completion of the improvement at this point secures a mean depth of eight feet to Elizabethtown, a distance of 72 miles from Wilmington. With the completion of the latter project there will be secured a mean depth of eight feet to Fayetteville.

On account of a few shoals between King's Bluff and Elizabethtown, which have not yet been dredged, it is not considered safe for vessels drawing more than six feet to make the trip but it will require little work to get the shoals dredged off.

The cost of the two improvements will be over a million dollars. Captain Ridley, who will succeed Major Stickle as district engineer, has had direct charge of the construction of the lock and dam at King's Bluff and also of the work that has been done at Brown's Landing and Major Stickle has had general supervision.

Accompanying Major Stickle on his inspection trip up the river this week besides Captain Ridley were Mr. James Owen Reilly, Rev. Father Dennen, Mr. T. E. Wallace, Mr. A. S. Peatross, Mr. H. H. Ford, Mr. T. D. Love and Louis Goodman, Esq.

GOOD ROADS ASSOCIATION MAY MEET IN THIS CITY.

Mr. McAllister Thinks Committee Will Elect Wilmington.

Mr. J. C. McAllister, assistant superintendent of streets for the city of Wilmington, says he believes the next annual meeting of the North Carolina Good Roads Association will be held in Wilmington. The local delegation, he says, made a strong pull for their city. The selection of a location is in the hands of a committee. The towns bidding for the meeting were Wilmington, Rocky Mount, Durham, Greenville and Murphy.

The association met last year at Raleigh, in the central part of the State, this year at Asheville in the western part of the State and should by rights meet next year in the eastern part. Considering this, Rocky Mount is the only competitor yet in the field. Wilmington's superior capacity to accommodate amply and to entertain will give her a decided advantage and it is thought the next meeting will be here.

RECORDER HAS NOVEL CASE

Albert Stanley Admits Selling Dog Badge He Found—Is in Jail.

Albert Stanley, colored, is in jail today for what he probably thought no crime. A case before the Recorder yesterday revealed the fact that he had sold a dog badge, No. 328, belonging to another man and a colored woman, Martha Best, exhibited it in court as evidence that she hadn't violated the law. Mr. Norwood Orrell owns the badge. The negro claimed he had found the badge, but there was no evidence to prove his contention. Stanley was taxed with the costs in the case and is now in jail in default.

Other cases were: John Carr, white, not guilty of violating dog tax ordinance, and Caroline Judge, colored, found not guilty of the same charge; Tony Loffa paid costs in a similar case, being found guilty. The case against Joseph Nickins, colored, for obstructing public highway, was dismissed. Charles Nixon, colored, will be tried Tuesday on warrant for resisting officer and draying without license.

HAD LEG FRACTURED.

Mr. Ivor Palmgren Suffers Painful Injury in Baseball Game.

Mr. Ivor Palmgren, son of Mr. David Palmgren, had the misfortune yesterday afternoon while sliding into home from the third base in a baseball game at Sunset Park to have his left leg fractured just below the knee. Mr. Palmgren was playing on the Y. M. C. A. team. Mr. Charlie Burnett, who was catching for the Giants, was on the home plate and while Mr. Palmgren succeeded in making it "safe", so far as the game was concerned, it was with very painful results.

Mr. Palmgren was hurried to Harper's Sanitarium in an automobile by Mr. Zach Bell. The fractured bones were set and an X-ray diagnosis was made. While suffering great pain, Mr. Palmgren was reported last night to be resting easily. His many friends will wish for him a speedy recovery.

DEATH OF MRS. BAPPLER.

Aged Widow of George P. Bappler Passes—Funeral Today.

Mrs. Margaret Bappler quietly passed to her reward yesterday morning about 11 o'clock at her home, No. 207 North Fourth street. She was the widow of the late George P. Bappler.

Mrs. Bappler was in the 76th year of her age. She is survived by one son, Mr. C. C. Bappler, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and two daughters, Mrs. J. M. Murphy and Miss Louise Bappler, of this city.

Funeral services will be held this afternoon from the residence, conducted by Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor of St. Paul's Ltheran church.

Building Permits Granted.

The following building permits have been granted by the building inspector: Mrs. Matthew Schloss, a stable between Market and Dock, on Second street. This is only a part of the building, being the changing the front end from frame to brick. The Pepsi-Cola Bottling Company will build a bottling house on 15th street, between Dock and Orange, at an estimated cost of $1,000. The Y. W. C. A. will erect a building in the rear of Fourth street, between Princess and Chestnut. Boney-Harper Milling Company will remodel a mill house at Nos. 314, 316 and 318 Nutt street, between Grace and Walnut.

Rev. M. O. Alexander Here.

Rev. M. O. Alexander, of Norfolk, Va., is spending some time in the city visiting among his friends. Mr. Alexander had been chaplain on the receiving ship, Franklin at Norfolk but has been detached from that vessel and assigned to similar duty on the battleship Nebraska, now stationed at Newport News, Va. He will leave tomorrow to take up his new duties.

WEATHER CONTINUES WARM

Temperatures Range High All Over South—Intermittent Showers in Most Sections.

People from every section of the South have been remarking about the weather the past several days since the thermometer has mounted so high. Yesterday, in every city in the State except Wilmington, was not quite so warm as the day before. This is a stationery thing for several more days according to the weather man. It will be well to have the palm beaches in trim for wearing every day. The rain coat will be good to have handy, too, because a shower is likely to come up most any time.

It is interesting to note in this connection that while the temperature in practically every section of the South is above the seasonal average, there has not yet been registered anything exceptional, and no serious disturbances.

The rains over the State the past few days have been rather tantalizing to many of the farmers. Some communities get the intermittent showers almost daily even to the extent that they need it a bit dryer in order that some of the crops be cultivated for killing overgrowth of grass, and in neighboring communities the little showers miss and the crops are suffering for lack of moisture.

CITY FINANCES FOR JUNE

Capt. Thomas D. Meares Prepares Statement for Information of Public

Capt. Thomas D. Meares, city clerk and treasurer, has prepared a statement of the expenditures of the various departments for the month of June and copies have been forwarded to members of Council, the Statement follows:

General Expenses—Appropriation for year, $22,110; audited, $2,581.66; unexpended, $19,528.34.

Fire—Appropriation for year, $39,830; audited, $4,277.22; unexpended, $35,552.78.

Streets and Wharves—Appropriation for year, $46,278; audited, $5,342.72; unexpended, $40,933.28.

Garbage—Appropriation for year, $3,650, audited, $365.45; unexpended, $3,264.55.

Scavenger—Appropriation for year, $9,442; audited, $1,080.01; unexpended, $8,416.89; overdrawn, $54.90, this being for rent, disposal plant.

Markets—Appropriation for year $1,850; audited, $73.79; unexpended, $1,776.21.

Police—Appropriation for year, $45,826; audited, $4,580.79; unexpended, $41,245.21.

Street Lighting—Appropriation for year, $19,006; audited, $1,518.86; unexpended, $17,481.14.

Health and Hospitals—Appropriation for year, $29,181; audited, $3,905.13; unexpended, $25,273.87.

Coupon and interest account—Appropriation for year, $99,000; audited, $1,-5125.0; unexpended, $97,487.50.

Grand totals—Appropriation for year, $316,167; audited, $25,258.13; unexpended, $290,963.77.

Other items audited: Water and sewerage, $5,585.60; street construction, $101.37; park, $2.25; notes paid $60.

GOVERNMENT INSPECTION FOR WILMINGTON MEATS

Dr. Marshall, U. S. Government Inspector, Pleased With Situation.

Government inspection of slaughtered meats in Wilmington is now assured and Friday Dr. Marshall, United States government inspector of slaughtered meats in four abattoirs in the city of Richmond, Va., was in this city in conference with Dr. Thomas B. Carroll, meat and dairy inspector, to complete arrangements for the beginning of government inspection of slaughtered meats in Wilmington.

Dr. Marshall says that the abattoir here is better than some in larger cities. The new office will only relieve Dr. Carroll of a few of his duties as it is and give more time to make his work more efficient. No inspector has yet been announced, nor the time when he will begin. The man who becomes inspector will have charge of the quarantine also.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Former Mayor Joseph D. Smith leaves Monday for Harnett county to spend some time at his summer home there.

—The many friends of Mr. D. N. Page will regret to learn that he has been confined to his room for the last ten days but will be glad to know that he is improving.

—D. C. Page, who has been visiting friends and relatives in the city, left last night for Richmond, Va.

—Mr. Louis Hanson, Jr., assistant general manager of the Spirittine Chemical Company, has returned from Savannah, Ga., where he spent the past week on business.

Brody Remains Not Found.

The body of Mr. Barnett Brody, who was drowned while bathing in the Cape Fear Friday near the Clyde Line steamer Navahoe, has not yet been recovered.

ARCHITECTS ELECT OFFICERS

South Carolina Builders Met at Wrightsville Beach Yesterday —Joint Convention Closes.

The joint convention of the North and South Carolina architects closed yesterday morning when the South Carolina institute elected officers for the ensuing year.

The South Carolina Chapter of the American Institute of Architects held a very satisfactory meeting in Assembly hall at Seashore Hotel yesterday morning and transacted various business, discussed many subjects of interest to their profession, and elected officers for the ensuing year. Mr. A. W. Todd, of Charleston, was elected president; Mr. E. D. Samperos, of Columbia, was elected vice president; James D. Benson, of Charleston, was elected secretary and treasurer; Messrs. C. C. Wilson, of Columbia, and A. W. Todd, of Charleston, were elected as delegates to the American Institute of Architects.

The North Carolina chapter elected Friday night after a supper given for them at Wrightsville Sound. Mr. R. E. Smith, of Asheville, was elected president of the N. C. chapter and W. C. Northrop, of Winston-Salem, was re-elected secretary and treasurer. The meeting Friday night was interesting one from the viewpoint of the architects. Many of the problems that confront them was freely discussed.

STATE BOARD GRADING PAPERS OF TEACHERS

Who Took Examination for State Certificates.

Papers From All the Counties Divided Among Various Members of Board —Charters Issued by Secretary of State.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., July 17.—The State Board of Examiners for the licensing of public school teachers in this State met today and took in hand each member's proportionate part of the examination papers that have just come in from all the counties of the State following the examinations held under the supervision of the county superintendents of schools July 8 and 9. These papers will be carefuly graded and the certificate awards issued to the teachers on the basis that the papers grade.

The examinations were given through the use of question blanks that had been prepared by the State Board and were for examination of high school teachers and applicants for the regular five-year pubic school teacher certificate. Dr. J. Y. Joyner is chairman of the board and Chief Clerk McIntosh, of the Department of Education, is secretary. The other members here were Prof. Z. V. Judd, Chapel Hill; N. W. Walker, Chapel Hill, and H. E. Austin, Greenville.

Three new charters were issued today as follows:

The Allied Milling Company, of Charlotte, capital $100,000 authorized and $300 minimum subscribed by A. M. Webb, J. R. Cherry and E. N. Bucher for a flour and general grain milling business.

The Oregon Supply Company, of South Creek, Beaufort county, capital $100,000 authorized and $2,000 subscribed by J. O. Pledger; D. N. Martin, and others for general mercantile business.

The Bridgeton Transfer Co., of Bridgeton, Craven county, capital, $10,000 authorized and $600 subscribed by G. A. Gaskins and others for livery, transfer, feed and general mercantile business.

DON'T BE MISLED

Wilmington Citizens Should Read and Heed This Advice.

Kidney trouble is dangerous and often fatal.

Don't experiment with something new and untried.

Use a tested kidney remedy.

Begin with Doan's Kidney Pills.

Used in kidney troubles 50 years.

Recommended here and everywhere.

A Wilmington citizen's statement forms convincing proof.

It's local testimony—it can be investigated.

J. M. Lord, police officer, 613 S. Fourth St., Wilmington, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills are a very fine medicine for kidney trouble. I have taken them on several occasions, when my kidneys have not been acting as they should and I have always received splendid results. I can't recommend anything better."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy — get Doan's Kidney Pills — the same that Mr. Lord had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Funeral of Mrs. Styron.

The funeral of Mrs. Etta Styron was held yesterday afternoon from the residence, No. 112 Jessamine avenue, being conducted by Rev. J. S. Crowley, pastor of Immanuel Presbyterian church. Mrs. Styron is survived by her husband, Mr. W. H. Styron, and three sons. One of her sons, Mr. J. T. Bartley, of Masonboro, arrived in time yesterday to attend the funeral at 2 o'clock. Her two other sons, Robert and John Bartley, live in Charlotte. Interment was made in Bellevue cemetery.

—Virgil Nixon, colored, was locked up at the police station last night on a charge of having entered a store at Sixth and Castle streets last Wednesday night and stealing six pairs of trousers and three coats. Nixon was turned over to Policeman Haskett by one of his companions and when arrested admitted that he had gotten the clothing.

From An Issue Of The Morning Star

LOST MORE THAN $1,000

In Interest on $200 in Gold Kept at Home Forty Years.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., July 12.—A Beaufort county man who recently paid $200 in gold for a small piece of real estate, lost $1,044.23 because he kept the money at home for 40 years instead of in a bank, according to a bank cashier's figures. "Drawing interest at 4 per cent. and compounded quarterly, at the end of 40 years he would have had to his credit in bank $1,244.23, or just $1,044.23 more than he had when he drew the two hundred dollars in gold from its hiding place," the banker said. "It has not counted anything of benefit in the community life, and has all that time been subject to loss by fire and burglary. He had his seed, so to speak, but where was the harvest? Idle money is useless."

MORAL: Keep Your Money Working For You at 4 Per Cent. Interest, Compounded Quarterly in

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS.

"Safety First"

In opening a bank account, we invite you to do business with the bank that has for its slogan and ideal, "Safety First." With Capital and Surplus of over $375,000.00, and Resources of Two and One-Half Million Dollars, we are in position to serve you safely and satisfactorily. More than ten thousand satisfied depositors will tell you so.

Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 PRINCESS STREET

Atlantic Trust and Banking Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

RECREATION

It is becoming generally recognized that recreation is essential for a man's well-being.

Have you a fund laid by that will enable you to take the vacation that you know you need?

The systematic savings plan is the easiest way—a little each pay-day.

The Bank at Front and Market Streets

A Strong Defense

An account in our Vacation Savings Fund is a strong defense against any misfortune or unforeseen crisis which may occur.

It is, in fact, something which every man, woman and child in Wilmington should have.

You are cordially invited to join the Vacation Savings Fund just opened at this Bank.

Join today. If you do not know the plan, call and have our officers explain, or ask your neighbors; they surely know.

HOME SAVINGS BANK

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Cor. Front and Chestnut Sts. Home Bank Building.

THE NEW ALL STEEL SLEEPERS OPERATED DAILY BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND ATLANTA ARE VIA THE SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY —ALSO THROUGH SLEEPER EVERY WEDNESDAY WILMINGTON TO BIRMINGHAM—LEAVE WILMINGTON 4:05 P. M. ARRIVE ATLANTA 7:00 A. M. THE NEXT MORNING, CONNECTING WITH THROUGH ALL STEEL SLEEPERS FOR CINCINNATI, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, MEMPHIS AND KANSAS CITY.

FOR INFORMATION, OR RESERVATIONS, CALL PHONE 178.

R. W. WALLACE, C. T. A. H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A.

JOHN T. WEST, DIVISION PASSENGER AGENT RALEIGH, N. C.

THE GLADIATOR

¶The maker of the advertising appropriation, who fails to include newspaper advertising; is not unlike the gladiator who allows one hand to remain bound and helpless when he enters the arena.

¶The Sunday Star with a circulation of seven thousand is invaluable to the advertiser who wishes to reach the people of Wilmington and the buyers of all this section of Eastern Carolina and upper South Carolina. Rates on application.

WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY

WILMINGTON, N. C.

'Phone 51 114 Chestnut Street

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Miss Gladys Taylor will go tomorrow to visit Miss Lucile Skinner at her summer home in Harnett county.

• • •

Misses Mary Lou and Margaret Morris, of Concord, N. C., are visiting Mrs. M. M. Caldwell on North Third street.

• • •

An excursion to Carolina Beach will be conducted next Wednesday by the Ladies' Aid Society, of Fifth Street Methodist church.

• • •

Miss Ruby Duncan has as her guest Miss Margaret Harrison, of Barium Springs, N. C. Miss Harrison is receiving quite a lot of social attention.

• • •

At the evening service this evening at the First Baptist church, Miss Katherine Vollers will sing "The Publican," by Van de Water.

• • •

At St. Andrew's Presbyterian church this morning, Miss Katherine Vollers will sing "The Lord is My Shepherd," by William Beardsley.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fettel and children will go to Bradley's Creek tomorrow where they have their annual outing of two weeks.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Warren L. Jones have as their guests at Winoca Terrace Miss Mildred Jones, of Jamesville, Fla., and Miss Dairy Jones, of Kenansville, N. C.

• • •

Mrs. H. L. Morris left yesterday to accompany home Miss Clara May Starling, of Goldsboro, who had been visiting here for some time. Mrs. Morris will spend some time in Goldsboro.

• • •

The Junior Choir of the Brotherhood of St. John's Episcopal church will give a moonlight ride down the river in the steamer Wilmington Thursday, July 22. The public is cordially invited to take this pleasure in.

• • •

Her many friends in the city and elsewhere will be dilgnted to know that Miss Dora Wrede, who underwent an operation at the James Walker Memorial Hospital yesterday morning, is getting along nicely.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Allen and little Mr. Scott Mather, Mr. Dixon MacRae and Mr. Eldridge Veal, all of Atlanta, are here visiting friends and relatives. They will spend some time at the beach while here.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Liles have moved their residence from this city to Wadesboro. Mr. Liles had been with the Wilmington Show Company for several years and he and Mrs. Liles both had many friends who are sorry to see them leave the city.

• • •

Rev. John B. Gibble, formerly assistant rector of St. James' Episcopal church and who had charge of the Church of the Good Shepherd, now of Burlington, N. C., is here spending some time with friends. He is accompanied by Mrs. Gibble.

• • •

A most enjoyable excursion will be given on the steamer Wilmington Friday night, July 23, for all who are tired and worn from the week's work. There will be music and refreshments for all. The excursion is being given by the Epworth League of Grace Methodist church.

• • •

The Clyde Line steamer Cherokee is expected to arrive from New York this afternoon. Those sailing from New York were Mr. and Mrs. G. Gunderson and son, Miss E. Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Oliphant, Mr. M. Cronly, Misses J. M. and M. B. Cronly, Mrs. F. E. Powers and Miss R. Powers, Mrs. E. J. Powers, Mrs. M. L. Fechtig, M. H. Fechtig, Reuben Lewis, Misses Edith and Clara Aufrecht, Mrs. Chas. Hooper, James Hooper, Mrs. A. L. Ingram and child, Commodore H. Phelps, Miss M. Phelps and Mrs. M. A. Phelps.

• • •

Maxton, N. C., July 17.—Thursday evening, at her home, Mrs. R. M. Williams entertained in honor of Mrs. W. G. Greene, of Goldsboro, her house guest of the week. The evening was most pleasantly spent playing the game of Progressive Rook, there being five tables of this. Following the game a salad course was served.

• • •

The members of the Methodist church at Winter Park are arranging an entertainment to be given on the lawn at the station at Winter Park Gardens, Thursday, July 22nd. An interesting and entertaining programme is being prepared, the drawing feature of which will be an automobile ride from the city and return. Refreshments will be served.

• • •

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: "Mr and Mrs. James Harris, of Wilmington will arrive in the city next Tuesday night to visit Mrs. Harris' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wade H. Harris, at their home on North Church street. After a visit here Mr. and Mrs. Harris will accompany Mr. Harris' mother to Blowing Rock. Mrs. H. D. Burkheimer and daughters, Misses Bessie, Florence and Annie Burkheimer, have returned home from Wilmington."

• • •

The following musical programme will be rendered by the Seashore Hotel orchestra today: "March of the Toys," Herbert; "Overture of Martha," Flotow; Vocal solo, "Love Bells," Dorsl, by Mrs. Earl Sherwood Jackson; selection from "Girl From Utah," Kern; "Remembrance," Talma; excerpts from "The Only Girl," Herbert; "Last Hope," Gottschalls; "Hungarian Fantise," Hearshe; piano solo from "Rigoletto," Listz, by Miss Mina Love McNemory; selection from "The Forum of the Movies."

• • •

MR. CHAS BLACKWELL ADAMS TO WED MISS ETHEL MAE CARTER.

Wallace, N. C., July 17.—Mr. and Mrs. Z. J. Carter announce the engagement of their daughter, Ethel Mae, to Mr. Charles Blackwell Adams, the marriage to take place in October next.

Miss Carter is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carter, and is an unusually attractive and charming young lady. Mr. Adams is one of the most prominent young business men of Oxford, N. C., being connected with the firm of W. A. Adams Tobacco Co., of that place.

They have hosts of friends throughout the State who will be interested to learn of their engagement.

• • •

MISS CORRIE LEACH BRIDE OF MR. JOHN HECTOR CURRIE

Raeford, N. C., July 15.—Wednesday morning June 30 at 9:30 o'clock the marriage of Mr. John Hector Currie and Miss Corrie Leach took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Leach, near Raeford, in the presence of only intimate friends of the family. Rev. W. C. Brown performing the ceremony.

The parlor was beautifully decorated with pine and daisies, the color scheme of green and white being most successfuly carired out, while yellow and white were artistically used in the hall.

Promptly at the first strains of Lohengrin's wedding march, skillfully played by Mr. Roy Wright, the bridal party entered in the following manner: First came the groomsmen, Messrs. Oscar Leach of Chapel Hill and Grady Leach of Red Springs, brothers of the bride. Then cams the bride's maids, Misses Janie Male Currie of Norfolk, Va., sister of the groom, and Alma Thomas, of Jonesboro, wearing lovely organdie dresses, with green boleros, carrying shower bouquets of roses. Next came the groom with his best man, Mr. Ernest McPhaul, of Red Springs, followed by little Miss Maud Leach as flower girl, picturesque in white embroidered organdie with green sash, carrying a daisy basket, and scattering daises in the pathway of the bride, who entered on the arm of her sister, Miss Lola Leach, who was maid of honor, beautifully dressed in white embroidered organdie, carrying a bouquet of daises. The bride was attired in a going away suit of midnight blue, accessories to match, and carried a bouquet of bride's roses. Humoresque was softly played during the impressive ceremony and then as the bridal party left the parlor Mr. Wright played the recessional from Mendelssohn's wedding march.

The bride is a young lady of rare charm and culture and is very popular among the social set of her community.

Mr. Currie is an estimable young man and holds a responsible position with the Atlantic Coast Line.

Directly after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Currie left for Washington and other Northern points, to be home at Waycross, Ga., after July 10th.

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH

Mass will be celebrated at St. Mary's Star by the Sea this morning at 9 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. McCarley have moved down to the beach for the summer. They will be at cottage No. 721.

Mr. Frank Stevens, of Atlanta, who has been spending some time at the Oceanic, returned home yesterday.

The Texas Quartette has returned for a week's engagement at Lumina. It will be the delight of the many visitors there this afternoon and evening.

Mrs. T. A. Smoot and children, of Richmond, Va., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Williams at their cottage on the beach.

Greensboro News: "Miss Gena Adams left yesterday for a stay of several days at Wrightsville Beach.—L. B. Jeter left yesterday morning for a stay of several days at Wrightsville Beach."

The crowd at Lumina last night was unusually large and gay, joining heartily in the dancing and other divertissements that are always on joyful tap at the pleasure palace of all the people.

The Cedartown Fire Department will arrive this morning over the Seaboard, on their 17th annual outing. They will remain on the beach ten days, making their headquarters at the Oceanic hotel.

The first division of the Goldsboro fire department, will arrive this afternoon, making their headquarters at the Oceanic. The remainder of the company will follow later on.

Recent arrivals at the Surfside cottage include Mr. and Mrs. Alfred J. Robbins, Birmingham, Ala.; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Pretlow, Point Caswell; Mr. and Mrs. Paul Dickson, Raeford; Mrs. Herbert L. Smith, Burgaw.

Mr. W. C. Bivens, the clever editor of the Wadesboro Ansonian, is a guest at the Northrop cottage. Mr. Bivens has visited frequently at the beach and has many warm friends in Wilmington. His paper is one of the leading weeklies in the State.

The week-end guests at Cooleemee cottage are Mrs. W. M. Goodwin, Mrs. W. W. Wise and Misses Custis Meredith, Grace and Annie Shepherd, Frances Shields, Clarice Wright, Jennie Corbett, Mattie Peden, Elizabeth Hall, Maude Foy, Nora Melle Harrell and Emma Sykes.

Miss Lee Ola Shannon, of Birmingham, Ala., who is a guest at the Oceanic Hotel, entertained at a delightful dinner party last evening in honor of Miss Sue Northrop and her attractive guest, Miss Josephine Daniels, of Chapel Hill. The table was attractively decorated with cut flowers. The other guests at the dinner were Messrs. Fowler Morrison, Charles Butler and Thomas W. Strange.

With the thermometer standing at 94 degrees in the city and Old General Humidity adding to the discomfort of everybody in town, yesterday was the banner week-day at the beach for the season, more than 3,200 people having been handled during the day. The crowds were augmented by an excursion of 500 people from the Seaboard Air Line. There were many who took occasion to take a dip in the surf and the water was superb.

Charlotte Observer: "Mrs. Harry L. Zeigler will arrive home tonight from Wrightsville Beach where she has been spending two weeks. Mrs. Zeigler was accompanied to Wrightsville by Misses Mary and Margaret Cameron, of Birmingham, the former a guest of Mrs. Margaret Kelly Abernethy prior to her visit to the beach. Miss Margaret Cameron has returned home while Miss Isabelle Bidgood. Miss Cameron will return to Charlotte Tuesday to visit Mrs. Abernethy. The Misses Cameron were two of the most attractive and popular visitors at Wrightsville."

CASTING TOURNAMENT AT LUMINA YESTERDAY

The first annual casting tournament of the New Hanover Fishing club was held at Lumina yesterday afternoon. There were more than 30 entries in the contest which was a splendid success from every standpoint. Mr. T. G. Empie with a cast of 245.2 feet won the championship of the club. There were five events. The names of the other winners will be given in tomorrow's star.

Charlotte Observer: "Mrs. Harvey Lambeth and brother, Dr. Yates W. Faison, will leave Wrightsville Beach this morning for Faison, where they will spend the week-end as the guests of their cousin, Miss Eva Faison. Mrs. Lambeth will return to the beach, where she is spending two months or more, for another week. She will spend the month of August at Little Switzerland. Dr. Faison is expected home Tuesday.—Miss Bennetta Heath has returned home after a few days' stay at Wrightsville Beach. Her father, Mr. B. D. Heath, who accompanied her to the coast, left Sunday for New York. Miss Heath was chaperoned by Mrs. John M. Scott and returned home with Mrs. Scott and daughters, Misses Julia Baxter and Calvine Scott, Tuesday night."

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: "Miss Julia Alexander returned home last night from Wrightsville Beach, where she spent 10 days. Miss Alexander accompanied her sister, Mrs. R. R. Alexander, Jr., and the latter's daughter, Miss Mary Brevard Alexander, to the beach. Mrs. Alexander and daughter will remain a week longer. Mr. Alexander joined his family yesterday for the week-end.—Mrs. Walter L. Alexander, who accompanied Mr. Alexander to Richmond for a few days' visit, has joined her mother, Mrs. Preston L. Bridgers, at Wrightsville.—Mr. E. R. Preston returned from Wrightsville Beach to attend legal business yesterday. He will return to the beach today to join his family."

ENJOYABLE CONCERTS BY THE RICHARDSON ORCHESTRA

The concerts to be given at Lumina this afternoon and evening by the Don Richardson orchestra will be up to the usual high standard and there will no doubt be a large attendance on both occasions. The Texas Quartette which recently completed a week's engagement at Lumina will sing at both concerts. These young men pleased beach visitors immensely and it has been with much pleasure that it was learned that they are to be at Lumina again this week.

The afternoon concert begins at 4 o'clock and the night concert at 8:45 o'clock. The afternoon concert will include such selections as "My Bird of Paradise," by Berlin; "Mikado," by Sullivan; "Babes in Toyland," by Luders. The closing number will be "Hezekiah," by Mr. Don Richardson, who is directing the orchestra at Lumina this season with conspicuous success.

By request the orchestra will tonight play "The Rosary," by Nevin. The evening programme includes a number of favorites.

Among the arrivals at the Seashore Hotel yesterday were Moody Covington, William P. Shears, Philadelphia; W. J. Baylis, Wilson; J. D. Odom and Robt. S. Furman, Rocky Mount; Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Crawford, Richmond; Jos. P. Mallett, Tarboro; J. R. Thompson, Richmond; Misses A. L. and Kate Fondlay, Birmingham, Ala.; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brodnax, Columbia, S. C.; T. Carl Montgomery, Spartanburg, S. C.; John Kenly Montgomery, Marion, S. C.; Mrs. M. G. King, Ralph B. King and Ethel Cartwright, Memphis, Tenn.; F. W. Donnelly, Greensboro; Mr. and Mrs. G. Sherman, Charlotte; Miss Martha Allen Martin, Johnson City, Ga.; C. W. Parker and F. L. Pegram, Charlotte; Howard Farley, W. E. Dupre and J. A. Gentry, Atlanta; James R. Pratt and John H. Mantero, Birmingham; E. C. Palmer, Macon, Ga.; Misses Mary Gray, Alice Ramsaur, Nellie Collinsworth, Marie Collinsworth, Elizabeth Collinsworth, Beulah Brooks, Gladys Houston and M. Romm and L. J. Kopton, Atlanta; H. E. Newton, Miss Alice Newton, Miss Clara Newton, Forsyth, Ga.; Miss Inez Minter, Macon, Ga.; Miss Grace Bell Rawls, Dublin, Ga.; D. B. Scott and Miss Charlotte Scott, Columbus, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Pippin, Miss Susie Park, Mrs. M. G. Rean, Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Jeter, Macon; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Millson, Birmingham; Misses Margaret Bright and Clara Wood, Charlotte.

Among the late arrivals at the Oceanic Hotel are: Mrs. Dorothy Kendrick, Atlanta; Milton Smith, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Lively, Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Dubois, Wilson; W. Byrd and S. Byrd, Atlanta; Comer Covington and David Easterling, McCall, S. C.; E. P. Laird, Richmond, J. A. Edens, Pickens, S. C.; D. H. Brides, Bladenboro, N. C.; F. A. Dillon, Dillon, S. C.; W. Rae Albea, Charlotte; Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Woods, Maison, S. C.; Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Potts, Atlanta; Miss Mary Addie Digga, Rockingham; Miss Claude McGinty, Atlanta; J. R. Battle, St. Louis, Mo.; Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Dutchar, Baltimore; Charles E. Hunt, Norfolk; I. Adler Newark, N. J.; O. Seigel and G. C. Adams, Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Leppard, Statesville, N. C.; L. A. O'Brian, High Point; Mrs. H. W. McNatt and Miss Maud F. McKae, Maxton, N. C.; Mr. and Mrs. Lionel Kahn, Baltimore; E. Mitchell and W. J. Bernard, Atlanta; H. B. Thackton, Charlotte; Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Ross, Charlotte; F. H. Edwards ,Charlotte; J. L. Cromwell, J. L. Patterson and Dr. W. D. Pemberton, Concord, N. C.; Charles A. Southerland, Wilson, N. C.; J. Sprunt Newton, Fayetteville; John Hightower, Wilson; E. Stone, New York city; A. Prior, Savannah; Clyde McCollum, Norfolk; Miss Bryan Whitlock, Joplin, Mo.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Bishop Darst will confirm a class at St. Mark's Episcopal church, colored, this evening at 8 o'clock.

—Mr. Nixon Ottaway, of Town Creek, was a business visitor in the city yesterday.

—Rev. H. W. Koelling, accompanied by a friend, arrived yesterday from Asheville in an automobile. The trip was made from the Mountain City to the City by the Sea in two days.

MOTOR, TENNIS, GOLF, DRIVING, FISHING and BEACH GLASSES.
All Shades Made to Order.
WE GRIND LENSES.
Oculists' Prescriptions Carefully Filled.
Eyes Tested by the Latest Scientific Method and Glasses Fitted Complete.
$2.00 to $8.50.
WILMINGTON OPTICAL CO.
"EVERYTHING OPTICAL"
103 N. Front Street
WILMINGTON : : : : N. C.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE
1,000 Bottles, Armour's Grape Juice
From 10c to $1.00—From Infant to Punch Bowl size.
Will exchange for cash or real estate—preferably CASH.
Although Real Estate assessments have touched the sky limit, we will take that if we can't get the cash.
Cooling for this hot weather, Ammens Powder for baby.
J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO.

PARAMOUNT PICTURES ABSOLUTELY the BEST
Jesse L. Lasky Presents
THE POPULAR DRAMATIC STAR
CHARLES RICHMAN
IN THE FOREMOST AMERICAN PLAY
"The Man From Home"
Originally Produced at the Astor Theatre, New York, Wherein It Enjoyed a Run of Two Years, Without Missing a Performance.
FIVE ACTS 300 SCENES
BILLIE REEVES
The English Music Hall Comedian, in His Latest Comedy
"Nearly A Prize Fighter"
ADMISSION TOMORROW ONLY:
Children, 5 Cts. Adults, 10 Cts.
GRAND TO MORROW
MONDAY AND THURSDAY, PARAMOUNT DAYS!
Coming Friday: "THE GODDESS," With Anita Stewart and Earle Williams.

Back After Adventures in the Philippines.

Mrs. Thomas B. McClintic.

Mrs. Thomas B. McClintic, widow of Dr. T. B. McClintic, the United States Public Health Service official who lost his life during an epidemic of spotted fever in Montana a few years ago, where he went to combat the epidemic and himself fell victim to it, has just arrived in San Francisco from the Philippines, where she went soon after her husband's death to visit her brother, who is president of a bank there.

The tragedy of her husband's death a few months after their marriage sent Mrs. McClintic to the Far East in an endeavor to forget it. With her went their small daughter, Miss Thomasia, who was born after her father's death.

Mrs. McClintic in telling of her experiences upon her arrival in San Francisco said that she visited some of the wildest and most inaccessible places on the islands and that many of her trips were made on mule back through some of the smaller islands where there are no white settlements. She saw some of the most primitive natives at close range and though she was repeatedly warned that she was going into danger she was not molested and never got into serious difficulties.

Before her marriage Mrs. McClintic was Theresa Drexel, of Washington, and one of the best known young women in the capital.

The Old Time Bargain Sale

AT J. W. H. FUCHS' DEPARTMENT STORE

will continue all this week. Everything is going rapidly and the people are well pleased with the values they are receiving for their money.

Monday at 10 A. M. we will sell 50c Steak Dishes in plain white or neat floral designs of the best quality, each.....25c

Monday at 4 P. M. we will sell 15c Palm Beach Cloth, not over 8 yards to a customer, per yard....9c

It might truthfully be said, "These are not dollar Waists, but Waists that we alone (in this city) can sell for just one dollar."

So thoroughly dissimilar and so infinitely superior to the usual dollar Waist, that they should not be confused with the ordinary Waist that sells at this low price. So great has been the satisfaction from the wearing of these Waists, that many women, recognizing their real superiority and true worth, have been buying them repeatedly. These are the justly famed Wirthmor Waists, and in this city can be bought only at this store.

New Models in Wirthmor Waists on sale tomorrow.

LADIES' READY TO WEAR DEPARTMENT.	
50c Shirt Waists, each	39c
50c Muslin Gowns, each	42c
25c Corset Covers, each	19c
50c Umbrella Drawers, per pair	39c
$1.25 House Dresses, each	89c
Kimonas at Bargain Prices	
Ladies' and Misses' $5.50 Palm Beach Coat Suits, each	$4.98
Ladies' $3.00 Palm Beach Skirts, each	$2.48
One special lot of Ladies' White Skirts, slightly damaged, but worth $1.50 to $2.50, your choice of the lot at	79c
Ladies' $1.50 White Skirts, made in all the new mid-summer styles. Sale price	99c
Our Skirt Department is complete with all the new mid-summer styles and all will be sold at Merritt's Special sale prices.	
Ladies' one piece Dresses in Voiles, Tipsues, Crepes, Silk Poplin and Messaline Silk, made in all the new mid-summer styles. Note our low prices.	
$3.00 Dresses, each	$1.98
$6.00 Dresses, each	$3.98
$15.00 Dresses, each	$11.98
The entire stock of Dry Goods will be sold at old time Bargain prices.	

Shoes and Oxfords for Men, Women and Children will be sold at a sacrifice.	
Men's $1.00 Khaki Pants, per pair	89c
Men's $1.50 Dress Pants, per pair	$1.19
Men's $2.00 Dress Pants, per pair	$1.69
Boys' Knicker Bocker Knee Pants worth $1.00, for	89c
Men's $4.00 to $4.50 Dress Pants, made in all the new styles and from all wool material; sale price	$3.49
Men's Straw Hats at Half Price	
Men's $7.50 Palm Beach Suits, sale price	$5.98
Boys' $4.00 Palm Beach Spits for	$3.48
One special lot of Boys' Double Breasted School Suits, made from all wool material, values $9.00 to $12.50 These suits are made by Kahn-Drifus Co., your choice of the lot for	$4.98
Men's $7.50 Suits, in Blue Serge and Gray Mixtures and Fancy Cassimeres, for	$4.98
Men's Suits in Blue Serge and Fancy Mixtures, $12.50 values. Sale price	$8.98
Men's Suits, positively worth $20.00, $22.50 and $25.00. Made by the best tailors from all wool material and a perfect fit is guaranteed in every suit. Your choice of this lot of suits, (sizes 40 to 42) for	$9.98
Boys' $5.00 Norfolk Suits, for	$3.48

AGENTS FOR STANDARD FASHION PATTERNS

J. W. H. Fuchs' Department Store

28 to 30 South Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

LOOK FOR THE RED AND BLUE SIGN ON FRONT OF THE STORE

2,000 ROTARIANS IN ANNUAL CONVENTION

Business and Professional Men at San Francisco.

Represent 200 Rotary Cities of the World—Clubs Located in Six Countries—Remarkable Ten Years' Growth.

San Francisco, July 17.—Two thousand Rotarians representing the nearly 200 Rotary Clubs in as many cities in the United States, Canada, Hawaii, England, Scotland and Ireland, are gathered in San Francisco for the sixth annual convention of the International Association of Rotary Clubs. The delegates and visitors are the leading business and professional men in their lines in their respective cities, and the club membership which they represent likewise are leaders in their respective lines. All the clubs are affiliated in the international association, except a few which have been organized so recently that they have not had time to receive their charters. The total membership of the clubs is approximately 21,000.

The sixth convention will continue from Sunday, July 18 to Friday, July 23, with one day (Thursday) across the bay at Oakland. It begins Sunday morning with sermons by the San Francisco and Oakland clergymen on the text "He Profits Most Who Serves Best," which is the Rotary Slogan. A number of clergymen who are members of Rotary Clubs and delegates to the convention, also will occupy pulpits and preach on the same text.

Sunday afternoon the board of directors and the international officers will hold their pre-convention meeting. In the evening there will be an informal reception at the St. Francis Hotel, so that everybody can get acquainted before the opening of the first business session Monday morning.

The morning session will be largely taken up with preliminary reports of committees, presentation of officers, addresses of welcome, and the president's address. The reports of the president, secretary and treasurer for the year ending July 1, will be distributed in printed form. A talk on "Opportunities presented by the meetings of the trade and professional sections" will conclude the morning session.

These section meetings at the annual Rotary convention constitute little conventions in themselves. The Rotarians belonging to each business or professional classification gather to discuss the problems of their respective lines. Monday afternoon there will be about 200 of these "little conventions" at the stores, offices, factories, etc., of the San Francisco Rotarians. A silver trophy will be presented to the section with the largest attendance, to be held until the next convention.

The morning and afternoon sessions on Tuesday will be general business sessions for the entire convention at which will be presented committee reports and set addresses all dealing with the problems of making men more civilized and business more human.

Wednesday there will be another series of little conventions, called "Round Tables". There will be five in the morning and five in the afternoon, for the purpose of discussing at length the problems of certain phases of the Rotary work. In the morning there will be round tables of the club presidents, the club entertainment and program committees, the club membership comittees, the club fellowship committees, and the club publications. The afternoon round tables will be club secretaries, on-to-convention committees, publicity committees public affairs committees, and "The Rotarian" the official publication of the Association.

These Round Tables are the sources of great good. The members of the various clubs who are specially charged with certain duties gather, compare notes ,exchange ideas, and are generally of service to each other.

The annual banquet of the Association will be held Wednesday night, at which time the nominations for new officers will be made.

The Thursday sessions will be held at Oakland, with the Rotary Club of that city as hosts. The election of new officers and their installation will take place during these sessions. In the evening the newly elected officers will hold their first meeting.

Friday, back at San Francisco, the morning will be devoted to meetings of divisional vice-presidents (or district governors if the proposed revised constitution is adopted) with the delegates from their respective devisions.

The keynote of this convention will be the definition of Rotary and an effort to more clearly outline the objects and scope of the association and of the local clubs.

The Rotary Club is an organization of business and professional men, the members consisting of only one man from each line, whose banner is "Service—Not Self" whose slogan is "He Profits Most Who Serves Best", and who are proving that the Golden Rule in business works. The restricted membership is for the purpose of promoting freedom of expression and broadening each member by bringing him into close personal contact with representative men in different lines of business than his own.

The objects of the Rotary club are to promote the recognition of the worthiness of all legitimate occupations and to dignify each member's occupation as affording him an opportunity to serve society; to encourage high ethical standards in business and the professions; to increase the efficiency of each member by the exchange of ideas and business methods; to promote the scientizing of acquaintance as an opportunity for service and an aid to success; to quicken the interest of each member in public welfare and to cooperate with others in civic development.

In the platform, adopted at the convention of 1911 at Portland and reaffirmed in 1912 at Buffalo, the statement is made that:

"The Rotary club demands fair dealing, honest methods and high standards in business. No obligation, actual or implied, to influence business exists in Rotary. Election to membership therein is an expression of confidence of the club in the member elected and of its good will towards him. As his business is an expression of himself he is expected actively to represent it. Membership in the Rotary club is a privilege and an opportunity and its responsibility demands honest and efficient service and thoughtfulness for one's fellows. Service is the basis of all business."

Rotary, in fact, may be called an organization of service and for service. Rotarians have learned to understand one another and have gained a better perspective of their relations to each other, their community, their country and the world. The meetings of Rotary clubs are noted for a high percentage of attendance, a wholesome good fellowship, the constant invention of new "stunts" or method for making the members better acquainted and for developing the spirit of genuine service. The enthusiasm of Rotarians for Rotary is spontaneous and is grounded upon knowledge gained from experience that the effort to practice the principles of Rotary means a happier, better and more successful life. Realising that formality and good fellowship do not mix well Rotations have ousted formality from their meetings and from their relation with one another.

The direct business advantages of membership generally are looked upon as incidental to the other and greater advantages such as : the broadening influence of being educated as to other lines of business; the development of the heart and soul which comes from learning to try deliberately to assist and help others in their work; and the opportunity to be of service in some important civic or community work.

The growth of the Rotary movement has been remarkable. The first club was organized in Chicago, Ftbruary 23, 1905, by Paul P. Harris, an attorney. It was more than three years before the idea had developed and been sufficiently definitely outlined so that the second club was organized in San Francisco, November 12, 1908. The movement spread rapidly from this time, clubs being organized in Oakland, Seattle and Los Angeles within the year. The movement jumped to the Atlantic coast in August, 1909, when the New York city club was organized, followed by Boston, December 27.

Between the first part of 1910 and the present there have been almost 190 clubs organized. The first that came into being outside the United States was in Winnipeg in November, 1910 —that being the 35th club. The first British club was organized August 3, 1911, in London, it being the 50th club. Today there are ten Canadian clubs, in Calgary, Halifax, Hamilton, London, Montreal, St. John, Toronto, Vancouver, Victoria and Winnipeg. The British clubs number nine and are in Belfast Birmingham, Dublin, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Liverpool, London, Manchester and Newcastle-on-Tyne. Organization work is proceeding rapidly in a number of other British and Canadian cities, and in Havana (Cuba), and the Rotary idea is traveling towards South America and Australia. The Rotary club of Honolulu was organized this spring and was granted a charter in the International Association just before the convention.

The International Association of Rotary clubs is a voluntary organization of the clubs in the various cities. Its government at present is vested in a president and board of directors. Frank L. Mulholland, attorney, of Toledo, is the present president. There also are eight vice presidents, each in charge of a division: five in the United States —Eastern, Southern, Central, Western and Pacific; two in Canada—Eastern and Western; and one for the British Isles. Revisions in the constitution, which are to be voted upon at the convention, will, if adopted, abolish the directors and the divisional vice presidents, and will provide for 21 district governors, 15 for the United States, three for Canada, and one each for England, Scotland and Ireland.

The association maintains its headquarters at Chicago, 910 Michigan Ave. The secretary is Chesley R. Perry, who also is the editor and business manager of The Rotarian, the official publication of the organization, a monthly magazine of standard size, which is subscribed for by every Rotarian.

Since the last convention which was held at Houston in June, 1914, there have been 57 new Rotary clubs established.

Thaw's "Hypnotic Stare," and Its Victim.

Harry Thaw, Staring.

Harry Thaw has been in the public eye for nearly nine years, and it has just been discovered that he has such a "hypnotic stare," that he will actually try to hynotize a witness on the stand—and above all an insanity expert, who is supposed to be a past master of anything like "hypnotic stares."

Dr. Austin Flint, the dignified and impressive expert, who for many years and in many courts has testified that Thaw was insane and has thus helped keep the man who killed Stanford White in an asylum, startled the court and jury the other day in New York, where Thaw was on trial for his sanity, when he gravely announced that Thaw had tried to hypnotize him.

Dr. Flint was on the stand when John B. Stanchfield put the following question to him:

"In view of Thaw's behavior in the court room you have to admit, don't you, that he's a perfectly normal man?"

"No I wouldn't."

"What single abnormal thing has he done in the court room?"

"Well, I don't consider his attempt to hypnotize me in court a normal thing."

"What do you mean by his attempt to hypnotize you?"

"He stood there and looked at me for 15 minutes with the intention of hypnotizing me. I've seen hypnotists at work. He's tried it repeatedly."

The court had already rapped for order and, as the justice showed he was going to speak, even Thaw calmed down so as to hear what might be said.

"Do you mean to say," asked the justice, "that you seriously think Thaw tried to hypnotize you?"

"I certainly do," answered Dr. Flint. "It's in the testimony, I think, that Thaw took lessons in hypnotism."

When Thaw was asked what success he had ever had in hynotizing any one, he said:

"I don't know what he is talking about. I never took lessons in hypnotism in my life. I've never looked at Dr. Flint more than three minutes at a time."

"Gee!" Thaw exclaimed later, "If I said anything like that on the witness stand they'd keep me in a bug house for a hundred years."

CHARLOTTE WALKER

A Revelation of What Art of the Photoplay Has Grown to Be.

Following the release of the international spy play, "The Clue," with Miss Blanche Sweet as the star, the Jesse L. Lasky Feature Play Company released through the Paramount Pictures Corporation Monday, July 12th, the picturization of Charles Kenyon's play, "Kindling," by arrangement with E. J. Bowes, with Miss Charlotte Walker as the star.

This production, in which Miss Walker makes her debut as a picture actress, is considered by Mr. Lasky and Cecil B. deMille, director general of the Lasky studios at Hollywood, Cal., to be one of the masterpieces of photodramatics. There is a happy co-ordination between the star and the play, Miss Walker's beauty being intensified by the drabness of the East Side tenement localities in which the action of the play takes place. One of the notable features of the film-play is the fact that the entire production was made in California, where half an entire city block of tenements was built and the congested conditions of New York's crowded section are pictured with all their realism.

Charles Kenyon's play, "Kindling," comes as near as any native work for the stage to be called the "great American drama." Its fundamentals are basic. Its problems are the problems of existence in the tenement and sordid sections of any great American city. The terrors of parentage in the slums is a theme which the play handles fearlessly, yet discreetly.

Invigorating to the Pale and Sickly. The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC, drives out Malaria, enriches the blood, and builds up the system. A true Tonic. For adults and children. 50c.

Lumina's Big Week. See advertisement for features. (Advertisement.)

THEATRICAL

One of the most engrossing, exciting and sensational murder mystery dramas ever released by the Universal has been produced by the Victor company with Harry Myers and Rosemary Theby playing the principal roles. The story relates how a girl falls into the hands of a scheming guardian who plots to marry her to a crony of his and later to split the girl's fortune with his rascally friend. It is a big picture, produced by big people, with the old favorites, Harry Myers and Rosemary Theby, doing the principal roles as only they could do it. It is one of the biggest, strongest photoplays ever produced. If you want to know how big it is, just imagine it twice as big as Trilby and let it go at that, and don't fail to see it heading tomorrow's bill at the Bijou.

Those old favorites, Eddie Lyons, Victoria Forde and Lee Moran, present one of their very greatest screams, entitled, "When the Spirits Moved" that contains a good heartly laugh for every inch, and contains some brand new laugh stug of the most excruciating kind.

There'll be another great reel—a Pathe colored scenic that shows some more of those wonderful travel pictures that are both educational and inspiring to those who love the beautiful in nature. And last, but not least, at 9 o'clok tomorrow night, the winner of the Bijou Popularity Contest will be announced from the stage.

THE TEXAS QUARTETTE, all this week at Lumina, beginning with concerts this afternoon and evening.

"The Man From Home" Monday.

Charles Richmond is the star in a great Paramount at the Grand tomorrow, "The Man from Home," which is from the pens of Booth Tarkington and Harry Leon Wilson, and was originally produced at the Astor Theatre, New York, wherein it enjoyed a run of two years, without missing a performance. The story of "The Man from Home" told briefly, follows: Pike, a country lawyer, loves Ethel, daughter of a very rich farmer. Simpson, wishing his children, Ethel and her brother Horace, to be well educated, sends them to Europe. Simpson meets with an accident which causes his death. Pike is appointed guardian of Ethel and Horace. Lord Hawcastle and his son, St. Aubyn, a nonentity, are in Russia where Hawcastle is selling hydraulic machinery to the government. He meets Ivanhoff, an underclerk in the Russian government service, who is stealing government money and giving it to a revolutionary society. Hawcastle meets Ivanhog's beautiful wife, Helen. They fall in love with each other and decide to elope. Fearing Ivanhog's vengeance, if left at large, they betray him to the Russian government. He is arrested, tried and sent to the mines of Siberia for 30 years. Several years have passed with Ivanhoff working in the mines of Siberia. After an explosion, Ivanhoff escapes and makes his way across the continent to the Austrian frontier and into Sorrento, Italy. He finds his way, quite by accident, into the hotel court yard, pursued by the Italian police. In "The Man from Home," Mr. Richmond will have a part admirably suited to his type and talent.

"Billy Reeves," the noted English music hall comedian, will present his one-reel latest comedy success "Nearly a Prize Fighter." Remember just six more days, Friday, July 23rd, then you will see the greatest of all serials, "The Goddess", by the Vitagraph company, featuring the two leading stars of America, Anita Stewart and Earle Williams. Paramount days are Monday and Thursday.

A Question for You

When you trade at home you keep the labor-machinery at work. A big dollar can do just so much work.

Will you have it work in your section, or will you send it North, get it out of your country, and let it work for the other people?

The South's dollar belongs to the South, and the South can keep its dollars if it will not send them to mail order houses. Patronize men in the South, and in this way you keep a Great Working Force at home.

If a few hundred men send away for their goods, they have sent out of reach a Powerful Force for Good. Keep the South's Money in the South. This means all of us should do this.

Be loyal, and the test of loyalty is your patronage of Home Institutions.

Sterchi-Bancroft Co.

Furniture

We want to be called the Quality Shop. We mean by quality; that we will tell you whether it is the genuine or the cheap. A man's word either makes him dependable or puts him in the class of the faker. Quality in man is measured by his honesty. No man is any larger than he is honest.

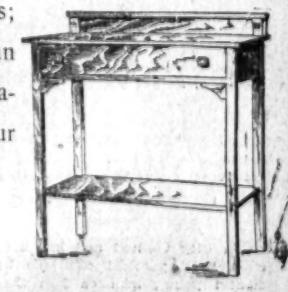
We are striving for an honest reputation and trying to overcome past conditions. We crave your confidence, and we want your good will if not your business. It is our aim to be honest, truthful, courteous and kind.

Solid Mahogany, 40 inches $21.50

"And Survival Value is prescience harvested. Foreknowledge utilized with a view to future contingencies, so quality is largely a matter of mind, a correlative of man's nature, a moral trait."

Gas Stoves $15.00 to $60.00.

Come and get our prices; see our goods. It may mean a long, pleasant business relationship. Anyway, this is our prayer.



$6.00 to $15.00 For Various Woods

Mother Hubbard Kitchen Cabinet Week From $11.00 to $25.00

Sterchi-Bancroft Co.

113 North Front Street PHONE 172
Next Door to Orton Hotel.

JULY 18th TO 24th

Big Week At Lumina, The People's Pleasure Palace

SOMETHING DOING EVERY NIGHT

GRAND FIRE WORKS DISPLAY
MONDAY NIGHT (Weather Permitting)

TEXAS QUARTETTE
TODAY AND ALL THE WEEK

MOVING PICTURES EVERY NIGHT OVER THE OCEAN WAVES

MUSIC BY THE DON RICHARDSON ORCHESTRA, AND OTHER ENTERTAINMENT FEATURES.

CONCERTS TODAY
BY THE DON RICHARDSON ORCHESTRA
of New York
PROGRAM

Afternoon, 4:00 O'clock

1. My Bird of Paradise — Berlin
2. Mikado (Selection) — Sullivan
3. Selection— Texas Quartette
4. Le Secret (Intermezzo) — Gautier

Intermission

5. Babes in Toyland (Selection) ....Luders
6. Valse Pathetique New) ..... Onivas
7. Same Sort of Girl (Girl from Utah) Harms
8. Hezekiah — Don Richardson

Night, 8:45 O'clock

1. Hungarian Lustspiel — Kela-Bela
2. Prelude.. Rachmaninoff
3. Selection— Texas Quartette
4. Zallah (Egyptienne Intermezzo) ... Loraine

Intermission

5. The Rosary (Request) — Nevin
6. Souvenir (Strings and Organ) .....Drdla
7. Lied ohn worte—
   (a) Ballet aus Orpheûs — von Gluck
   (b) Abendlied (Evening Song) — Schumann
8. Prize Song from "Meistersinger" ....Wagner

This Weeks Program Of Special Features

Today and all the week..... Texas Quartette
Monday .....Fire Works, 9:15 P. M. (Weather permitting)
Tuesday .....One-Step Contest
Wednesday .....Patriotic Night
Thursday .....Special Feature
Friday .....Balloon Night
Saturday .....Atlanta Night

Music by the Don Richardson Orchestra

FREE MOVING PICTURES
Each Night During Week
Programme for This Week

MONDAY
"LESSON IN ROMANCE"
Essanay Drama in Three Parts.

TUESDAY
"THE PROFESSOR'S PAINLESS CURE"
Screaming Vitagraph Comedy.
"LONELY LOVERS"
Big Selig Production in Two Parts.

WEDNESDAY
"VALLEY OF HUMILIATION"
Strong Vitagraph Drama in Two Parts
"THE ACTRESS AND THE DEER HOUND"
Big Kalem Favorite.

THURSDAY
"CANCELLED MORTGAGE"
Biograph Drama of Strength and Beauty.
"SOPHIE and THE FAKER"
Thrilling Western Comedy by Essanay.
"HEARST-SELIG NEWS"
Realistic Pictures of Current Events.

FRIDAY
"THE JEST of JEALOUSY"
Selig Drama in Two Parts.
"THE IDLE RICH"
One of the Late Edison Releases.

SATURDAY
"THE OTHER GIRL"
Essanay Drama of Intense Depth.
"MR. JAR AND THE DASCHUND"
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See The Fire Works Display Tomorrow Night
Exhibition Takes Place at 9:15 in Front of Lumina, (weather permitting)

Lumina is the Place For the Children

Chords and Discords

The Music of the Frogs.

Wilmington enjoys the unique reputation of having a concert every night by the frogs which have taken up their abode in the pool of water in Postoffice park. The frogs came uninvited; in fact it isn't on record that they were originally intended to be a part of the attractions of the park which has furnished the theme for windy discussion in City Council and has been the subject of poetical effusions by sentimental young men on The Star staff.

The frogs seem to have enjoyed the recent hot spell and the attendant showers more than anybody else, judging from the nightly hoarse and guttural sounds which fit in strangely well with the din of the trolley cars and the wayside talk of the passing crowds. Oblivious to their surroundings, with only a single thought of giving vent to their joy and gladness, the frogs keep up a constant racket far into the night.

It used to be that lovers of nature—at least lovers of the quaint music of the frogs—went to the suburbs but now instead these devotees of rustic ways seat themselves in Postoffice Park and amidst the grass and the shrubbery, which has been planted there, easily imagine they have been transported to virgin fields.

Nightly gather on these hot nights young lovers—and older ones, too—and quickly forget trouble and sorrow and all things else while they listen to the frogs and perhaps think of the bygone days when they lived in the country and were not bothered with the pressing problems that city life affords.

To indit a poem to the frogs would tax the energies of the most sentimental of the lovers but somehow the music seems to be most appropriate whether in the city or country, because it is so sincere and so unaffected.

Compared to city choirs and trained musicians it seems strangely out of place but it is not hard to understand that it is part of nature's scheme for making all things glad and joyous.

Plenty of Money, But—

Not long since a Wilmington newspaper reporter was unwittingly locked up in the county jail and had considerable trouble in attracting the attention of the jailer in order that he might escape. Last week a grand jury foreman was likewise locked up in a jail up the country. And last week also two Brunswick men came to Wilmington on business and one one of the hottest days found themselves locked up in one of the local banks.

Several of the employes of the bank, who spend their nights at the beach, had gone across the street to get lunch. One of the number was left behind and he was to lock the bank but found he had left his keys at home. He left the door to the bank open and ran across the street to get a key from another one of the employes. The Brunswick men came along about that time and, having some business to transact, went in. Having got the key the cashier came back and locked the door, leaving the two men inside.

He then went back and enjoyed his dinner while the two Brunswick men vainly tried to attract the attention of some one on the outside. In front an hour the employes came back to finish up the afternoon's work.

"If being locked up in jail is as bad as being locked in a bank," declared the Brunswick men, "we dont care for the experience. We wouldn't have minded it so much, if it hadn't been so hot."

They enjoyed the experience as much as anyone and told their friends about the joke. They had plenty of money in sight but there was no way to use it. And what profittth a man to have oceans of money and yet have no way of spending it?

Laying By Time in Dixie.

It is "laying by" time in Dixie. Every farmer boy knows the magic meaning of the term, "laying by." It spells for him days of rest from exacting toil, affords him an opportunity to seek the shady side of a river or creek to fish to his heart's content and perchance take a dip in the stream, and enables him to attend the series of protracted meetings that will be in progress for the next several weeks.

Only he who has pulled the bell cord over a mule on hot summer days like those of the past week is able to appreciate how much laying by means to the farmer boy. Hopes of the days when he could rest and not be disturbed by the haunting thought that he was stealing time have furnished an impetus to get the work done as quickly as possible.

"One Sweetly, Solemn Thought."

They carried her last week to the cemetery and buried the body beneath the sod with the rites of the church to which she belonged. She had been sick for months and her death was not unexpected. Friends mourned her death and acquaintances paid the last tribute of respect with sad countenances. The busy world rushed on and did not stop to take note that another soul had been transported across the broad chasm that separates life from eternity.

According to the thinking of men she had accomplished little but in her day she had been a prominent part of the social life of the town in which she lived. She could sing, not as Nordica, not even as can singers who have had the opportunity to take lessons in the great music centers, but she could sing with the humble sincerity that thrills and inspires in spite of the fact that the tones may not be just right and harmony may be lacking. She could sing as sweetly as the birds in the new-born joy of the early spring. She delighted to express the longings of her soul in singing the simple songs that some times seem not to appeal to the more highly cultivated.

When she was young and was the belle of her town she used to sing solos at the church services on Sunday. She did not know many songs but those she did, she sang often. It came to be a well understood fact that if there was a visiting minister or some notable occasion that she would sing a solo.

"One Sweetly, Solemn Thought" was her favorite. She used to sing it frequently. And as the words of the familiar hymn would ring out across the subdued stillness of the old church the place seemed to become more hallowed. On many occasions she sang that hymn and those who had heard it many times were always glad to hear it again.

Then came the time when she married and after a time she was seen less often at church because household cares kept her at home. Then her husband became ill and with the pure devotion that made her life noble she gave to him the tender care that made his last days full of joy in spite of his sufferings. Then came the end. Left alone she struggled on and finally she contracted an incurable disease—the deadly malady that yearly sends so many lives to the grave. To the last she remained tender and endured her sufferings with the fortitude of a true and devoted follower of the divine Master.

And somehow the words that linger longest when thinking of her are those she liked best to repeat in song, "One sweetly, solemn thought."

The Tie That Binds.

"I was born and reared in Chicago and made that my home for 30 years," said a Wilmington man the other day, "but I am frank to say that nowhere have I found a place that I like so well as Wilmington. While I called Chicago my home until I came to Wilmington five years ago, for several years I had a traveling job that took me well over the United States. I have met many people—some of the best on earth—but none who are quite so friendly as those in the City by the Sea.

"Do you know that a few weeks ago I went back to Chicago to spend ten days and I could hardly wait until the time for me to return? I was glad when I got back. Strange isn't it? that one should become so much attached to a city."

Not all Wilmington people feel that way about it, however. There are many who like to register vigrous and strong kicks about the slowness of the town. Frequently one hears complaints about its people. 'Twas ever thus. The milennium is not yet at hand—not even in Wilmington.

But it is a fact that people travel around the world and then come to Wilmington and never leave. Cordial hospitality, the love of friendship, the desire to help, the spirit of good fellowship, devotion to high ideas of living, these and others are the dominant ideals of the people of the Cape Fear section.

Living in Wilmington.

"Nowhere are the pepole so happy, nowhere do the flowers look prettier and nowhere do the birds sing sweeter than in Wilmington," declared an enthusiastic Wilmingtonian not long ago.

"And nowhere can it be more abominably hot with the thermometer registering only 85 in the shade," responded one of his companions.

"And nowhere can folks make a bigger racket over a small matter than in Wilmington," chimed in another.

"And nowhere are there prettier women or fairer maidens," spoke up a young swain who is sentimental.

"And that reminds me," said another man who spent the past winter in Florida, "that back in the early days of our Republic when the question of annexing Florida came up in the United States Congress one of the members made a speech. He spoke earnestly and vigorously.

"'Florida, the land of palms,'" said the impassioned orator in a glowing apostrophe, "'Florida, the land of flowers, Florida, the land of sunshine Florida, the land of mosquitoes, malaria and fever, between Florida and h—l give me h—l.'

"But dear old Wilmington is a great place anyway," he said as he turned to go to his work.

That Glorious Surf at the Beach today. Try it. (Advertisement.)

RODENTS SPREAD DISEASE

Experiments Conducted by Public Health Service Show That Rats are Migratory in Disposition

That the migratory habits of rats have a bearing upon disease is not generally known, but the United States Public Health Service, as a result of experiment conducted in plague epidemic work at New Orleans, asserts that such is the case. As there are a great many rats in Wilmington these facts will be of particular interest to people here. The Health Department of the government points out this by another illustration that the field of preventive medicine is especially broad, and investigators therein must be thoroughly familiar with the life history and habits of flies, mosquitoes, ticks and even rodents.

Several hundred captured rats were marked for purposes of identification by having their ears punched, care being taken not to render them conspicuous, as fellow rodents wage relentless warfare upon those which appear different from their kind. They were then released in the heart of the city, and allowed to shift for themselves. Trapping was carried on in all sections, and each rat was labeled as to the locality caught. Fully one quarter of the rats made widespread excursions, that is they were recaptured at points from one to four miles from where they were liberated. In once instance, a rat traveled 19 blocks, crossing one of the widest and busiest streets in the city, where there was no subterranean passage, and was retaken within 60 hours from the time of its liberation. From the experiments it is concluded that the semi-domesticated rat has migratory habits similar to wild animals, and that these habits are influenced by abundance or scarcity of food, facility for harborage, or the presence of natural enemies. It is also believed that certain inexplicable instincts tend to make the rat a wanderer. That in this instance the "homing" instinct was not responsible for the migration was clearly proven.

This migratory habit of rodents explains many facts connected with the dissemination of plague; it will also doubtless prove enlightening to those who have attempted to exterminate rats for economic reasons. The Indian Plague Commission was of the opinion that rats seldom journeyed from one section of the city to another, but the conclusion of the Public Health officials is quite the opposite. As a measure of the success, of trapping operations, it is interesting to note that over half of the rodents liberated were recaptured within a month.

AMMEN'S TOILET POWDER is so good that there is comfort and happiness in every grain, none better. Get a box from your druggist, at 25 cents, and try it.

Malaria or Chills & Fever

Prescription No. 666 is prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c

100 Bags Cotton Seed Hulls.
22 Bags Cremo Cotton Seed Feed Meal.
200 Bags Nitrate Soda.
2 Cars Land Plaster.

Also all other goods usually carried in a wholesale grocery store. Get our prices before buying elsewhere.

D. L. Gore Co.
Wholesale Grocers,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

NOTICE

Beginning Monday, July 12, 1915, at 3 o'clock P. M., the County Commissioners will sit as a Board of Equalization and on that day the assessments of property in Cape Fear, Federal Point and Masonboro Townships will be considered.

On Tuesday those of Harnett Township will be taken up, and on Wednesday and the days following, until completed, the assessments of Wilmington Township will have attention.

All parties upon whose real property the assessments have been raised are notified to appear at these sittings and show cause, if any there be, why the increase shall not stand.

W. A. WILLIAMS,
Clerk.

jy9-tf

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SUMMER RESORTS.

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SEASHORE HOTEL
WRIGHTSVILLE, BEACH, N. C. OPEN JUNE 1st

It is one of the most charming Summer Resorts in America. Fine beach, splendid surf bathing and good fishing. No mosquitoes or flies. New 700 ft. ocean steel pier. The new annex has 80 rooms. Total capacity of hotel is now 240 rooms; about 120 rooms have bath and toilet. Through electric trains connect with all A.C.L. and S.A.L. trains at Wilmington, N.C.

Descriptive booklet with rates, views and description of the various amusements and pleasures of this splendid Seashore Resort, sent on request.

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Service and cuisine of the highest order. For rates, reservations, etc., address,

J. E. CLAYTON, Manager.

Telephones and Bells in Every Room. Western Union Service in Hotel.
NEW OWNERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT.

Topic for Sunday, July 18, 1915.
WHAT CHRISTIANITY HAS DONE FOR THE WORLD.
Matt. 13:31-33.

Christianity has Christ as its head; all about Christ as its truth; and the truth about Christ as its influence has started from a seemingly small beginning to become a world issue. Its truth has been seed wherever planted. Twelve men in Asia have multiplied into thousands; one woman in Europe has become thousands and thousands throughout the world as a result of its power and hope.

Christianity is a resting place for truth-seeking minds, the answer to soul-disturbing problems, the remedy for world wrongs, the cure for the world's care.

Christianity has conquered by the irresistible power of love, and the searching light of truth. It has linked the lives of its lovers with the purpose and power of God. Christianity is leavening the lump of human life and rapidly gaining manifest and mighty results in affairs of the world.

Christianity has brought to the world the only tangible revelation of God, and thus opened the way to life eternal: "This is life eternal that they might know Thee the only true God and Jesus Christ whom Thou hast sent." Christianity has fully revealed the real hope that man may have for this life and the life to come, and shows that strength, happiness and holiness are possible for all.

Christianity has revealed to man God's purposes regarding the destruction of sin. The kingdom of sin is doomed. God intends to save every repenting sinner and destroy every form of sin. The process of this salvation is developed in His love for the welfare and happiness of His creatures.

Christianity has brought emancipation to woman, bringing her out of the darkness into the true light of God's purpose in her and God's plans for her. Woman is God's masterpiece in creation, not His last thought but His best thought. A woman emancipated by Christianity has been a great agency in dispensing the truth of Christianity to the world.

Christianity has brought to the world a new and correct idea of freedom. It is directly responsible for the growing sentiment of freedom throughout the race. Our Lord in His Gospel revealed "The Man" and men are now studying more than ever the individual.

Christianity has brought to this world the true conception of civilization. Christianity and civilizaton are the twin sisters that are guiding the nations towards true liberty. Wherever Jesus has gone civilization has followed.

Christianity has brought to the world a new and full conception of education. It has taught the education of masses, it has builded institutions for the enlightenment of all the classes; it has in this way pushed out before the thoughts of men the value of popular and complete education.

Christianity has brought to the world a new conception of sympathy, as evidenced by the hospitals, built for the aged, the sick and suffering, the orphans, the blind, the needy of every kind. The nations that know nothing of Christianity have little or no regard for all these needy causes.

Christianity has given to the world a true interpretation of pure love. The first-born sin is selfishness. Selfishness is mixed with all we do, but Jesus brought us and taught us the pure form of unselfish love. He said "Love your enemies and all those who despitefully use you," and we can do it; we are going to keep on at it, and in this Christianity will triumph.

Christianity has brought to the world a new and clear conception of justice and equity. The golden rule is indeed golden, it is practicable, workable, and it must become a rule for ordinary life for everybody.

Christianity has opened the gates of Heaven and we can look through and see the realizable hopes that fill our hearts. What Christianity has done it is still doing and will do until the work is complete.

We are now confronted with the most appalling spectacle that ever disgraced the earth or its civilization. Infidels are proclaiming that the church and its teachings are disintegrating; that the world in its blood-madness in the present struggle is showing the absolute inefficiency of Christianity as a world power and as a source of universal peace. The onlooker, standing aghast at the horrible spectacle, is almost constrained to believe it true. This argument, like all arguments put forth by the devil, is used on false hypothesis, and to use the simile of disease, the war can be considered as induced only by what might be called growing pains, on the part of some of the nations. The war is only a symptom, and we must ever bear in mind that the enormous power and energy displayed in this great conflict was induced or supplied by Christianity. In other words, were it not for the teachings of Christ put forth so many years ago, the English would only be a band of heathen degenerates, or a province of Rome, the Germans would be a band of barbarians clothed in skins, the Russians and the other nations would be little more than intensely ignorant heathens encompassed by walls of mountains. Sustenance would be obtained through the labor of slaves, and the principal industry would be piratical and robbing each other. So the present conflict can be seen as a testimony to what religion has done for the world.

A common sight at our large bodies of water is to see a great ship being moved around by a very small tug, which is steaming and puffing and grinding so it nearly lifts itself out of the water, in what seems to be a vain effort to move these great masses of floating iron. The great vessel moves very slowly, but it does move. It is in this manner that Christianity has moved the world. Lives have been given, campaigns against sin have been fought, the church has struggled, missionaries have prayed and preached, often without making apparent progress. But if we compare its present state with that before Christ brought hope and an aim for man in life, we will find a marked difference. And that not only has Christianity moved the world, but that all good things of life can be more or less traced to its efforts.

Quotations.

The best proof of the divinity of the Christian religion is the daily life of the Christian himself.—Bishop Vincent.

The only name that you or I can carry in through the gate of Heaven will be the name of Christian.—Cuyler.

Your Christianity is what of Christ is in you.—Geo. Macdonald.

Christianity has carried civilization along with it whithersoever it has gone.—Hare.

SUNDAY SERVICES

A JOYFUL SABBATH

The Sabbath comes, and it bathes the soreness from the limbs; quiets the agitated brain, and puts out the fires of anxiety that have been burning all the week. Our bodies are seven-day clocks, and unless on the seventh day they are wound up, they run down into the grave. The Sabbath was intended as a savings bank, into which we are to gather up the resources upon which we are to draw all the week. That man who breaks the Sabbath robs his own nerve, his own muscle, his own brain, his own bones. He dips up the wine of his own life and throws it away. He who breaks the Lord's day gives a mortgage to disease and death upon his entire physical estate, and at the most unexpected moment that mortgage will be foreclosed, and the soul ejected from its premises. Men are under a great delusion. God intended the 52 Sundays of the year to be hung up like bells in a tower, beating a perpetual chime of joy and glory and salvation and heaven.—T. DeWitt Talmage.

First Baptist church, corner Fifth and Market streets, Rev. W. M. Craig, acting pastor: Sunday school at 9:45 in the morning, Mr. D. H. Howes, superintendent. Preaching at 11 o'clock, subject, "The Strivings of Men." B. Y. P. U. at 7 in the evening. Evening worship at 8 o'clock; subject "Who is On the Lord's Side?" Prayer and Praise service Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Mr. E. C. Bessellieu will have charge of the service. Come and bring a friend.

Calvary Baptist church, corner Fourth and Brunswick streets. Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor: Services Sunday morning at 11 and in the evening at 8. Sermon subjects: "A Chapter of Contrasts" and "Help for the Widow's Son." Deacons' meeting at 8 and Sunday school at 4 in the afternoon. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Senior B. Y. P. U. Thursday night and Junior B. Y. P. U. Friday night. A cordial welcome to all services.

Winter Park Baptist church: Services this evening at 8 o'clock by Rev. Romulus S. Hall, of Sampson county. Mr. Hall is supplying at this church for a short time during the summer, after which he will continue his education at Wake Forest College. Sunday school at 10 in the morning. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend every service.

Grace Methodist church, corner Grace and Fourth streets. Rev. J. D. Bundy, pastor: Preaching services at 11 in the morning by Rev. L. S. Massey, editor of the Raleigh Christian Advocate. Sunday school at 9:45 in the morning. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Epworth League meeting Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Public cordially invited.

St. Paul's Episcopal church, Sixteenth and Market streets: Sunday school at 9:45 in the morning. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock by the bishop, the Right Rev. Thomas C. Darst. A cordial welcome is extended to all.

St. James' church, Rev. W. H. Milton, D. D., rector: Holy Communion at 8 in the morning. Morning prayer and sermon at 11. Evening prayer at 6. Everybody welcome. Come and bring a friend.

Christian church, Dock street: Preaching services at 11 in the morning and 8 in the evening conducted by the minister. Sunday school at 10 in the morning. Christian Endeavor at 7 in the evening. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

The Christian Science Society, Seventeenth and Market streets: Services will be held Sunday morning at 11. Subject: "Life." Sunday school at 12:15. Testimonial meeting Wednesday evening 8:15. Free reading room No. 915 Murchison National Bank building, open daily, except Sundays and holidays, from 4 to 6:30 o'clock p. m. The public is cordially invited to attend all these services and to visit the reading room.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, Market and Sixth streets, Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor: Preaching in the morning at 11 o'clock on the subject "What is Heaven Worth to Me?" No services in the evening. Sunday school meets at 10 in the morning. Junior choir rehearsal Tuesday at 4.

Fifth Street Methodist church, Rev. A. J. Parker, pastor: On account of the absence of the pastor, the pulpit will be filled this morning at 11 o'clock by Rev. T. G. Vickers, pastor of Bladen Street Methodist church, at 8 in the evening by Dr. L. S. Massey, editor of the Raleigh Christian Advocate. Epworth League prayer service at 7:30 in the evening. A cordial invitation is extended to the public, especially strangers and visitors, to attend these services.

St. Mary's Pro-Catholic: First mass at 7 in the morning. Last mass and sermon 10:30. No evening services.

Castle Heights Methodist church, Fifteenth and Castle streets, Rev. T. C. Ellers, pastor: Sunday school at 3:30 in the afternoon. Preaching by the pastor in the evening at 8. The subject for this sermon is "The Relation of the Child to the Church," this being the second of a series of sermons on this subject.

Bladen Street Methodist, Fifth and Bladen streets. Rev. T. G. Vickers, pastor: Preaching in the morning at 11 by Rev. T. C. Ellers, pastor of Castle Heights Methodist church, and at 8 in the evening by the pastor. Sunday school in the morning at 9:45, Mr. J. B. Taylor, superintendent. There's a welcome for you.

Church of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets, Rev. W. R. Noe, rector: Morning prayer and sermon at 11. Special meeting for men at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Sunday school at 3:30 in the afternoon. Evening prayer and sermon at 8. Seats free. Public invited.

Church of the Ascension, Third and Marstellar streets, Rev. W. R. Noe, rector: Sunday school at 9:30 in the morning. Evening prayer, holy communion and sermon at 8. Evening prayer and sermon on Tuesday night at 8 o'clock.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson IV.—Third Quarter, For July 25, 1915.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, I Kings viii, 22-30. Memory Verses, 23, 24—Golden Text, Isa. lvi, 7—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

In some respects the ark of Noah, the tabernacle of Moses and the temple of Solomon were the three most remarkable buildings in the history of the world, for God Himself was the sole designer of each, and each was intensely typical of things to come concerning the Saviour, salvation and the kingdom. The great truths of our redemption have been made more plain to me by tabernacle studies than in any other way, and I most earnestly commend to all readers a little book, costing only 25 cents, entitled "The Tabernacle" or "The Gospel According to Moses," by George Rodgers. (Am. S. S. Union, 1816 Chestnut, Philadelphia.) The spiritual lessons from the temple are very similar, but with more of the kingdom outlook.

Solomon began to build the temple 480 years after the Exodus (I Kings vi, 1). If you add up the figures in Acts xiii, covering this period, you will make it 573, but if you subtract the 93 years of the oppressions of all Israel in the days of the Judges, the accounts will agree perfectly. Out of fellowship with God means lost time, whether with a nation or an individual (Num. vi, 12; Job xxxiv, 29). Solomon's temple was finished in the eleventh year of his reign, and it was plundered just thirty-four years after, in the fifth year of Rehoboam (I Kings vi, 37, 38; xiv, 25, 26). This was just the time between the birth of the Messiah, the true temple, and His death. Zerubbabel built the second temple after the return from Babylon. At the time of Christ's ministry Herod had been rebuilding that temple forty-six years (John ii, 20). The last eight chapters of Ezekiel tell of a temple yet to be builded when Israel shall be restored. Both tabernacle and temple were dwelling places for God in the midst of Israel. God was in Christ. Every true believer is now His temple (I Cor. vi, 19, 20). The church, His body, now being builded, is the temple in which we are for the present most interested (Eph. ii, 19-22). All the materials for tabernacle and temple were willing offerings (Ex. xxv, 2; xxxv, 29; I Chron. xxix, 3, 9, 17). Christ gave Himself willingly for us (Heb. x, 5-9; John vi, 38). We must be willing offerings, keeping nothing back.

Remember the only foundation (II Chron. iii, 1) spoken of in a previous lesson, the great atonement suggested by Moriah and Ornan's threshing floor and the silver sockets of the tabernacle boards and see I Cor. iii, 11. If we are truly in Christ we are living stones in the temple now being builded (I Pet. ii, 5), but as in the temple of our lesson every stone was made ready in the quarry or somewhere for its particular place in the building (I Kings vi, 7), so, while the believer is a stone by the precious blood of Christ, we are being made fit for our places in the building by the daily training here. When the temple was finished and the ark set in its place in the holy of holies the glory of the Lord filled the house, so that the priests could not stand to minister (I Kings viii, 4-11). It is our privilege thus to be Spirit filled, so that self may find no place. Our special lesson verses are a little part of Solomon's great prayer at the dedication of the temple, in which he glorified God, saying, "Lord God of Israel, there is no God like Thee, * * * who keepest covenant and mercy with Thy servants that walk before Thee with all their heart" (xxiii). He also praised God for fulfilling His word to David and asked Him to continue to do so (verses 24, 26). Then he asked the Lord that His eyes might be open night and day toward the house he had builded for His name (verses 27-30).

He presented seven separate petitions concerning different matters, saying each time "Hear Thou in Heaven" or "Hear Thou in Heaven Thy dwelling place" (verses 30, 32, 34, 36, 39, 43, 45, 49). He pleaded that He would do this for Israel, as His inheritance, whom He had separated from among all the people of the earth, and that He would maintain their cause at all times, as the matter might require, or, as in the margin, the thing of a day in his day (verses 51, 53, 59). This expression is found also in the story of the manna (Ex. xvi, 4, margin) and elsewhere, reminding us that His care is sure day by day as He has taught us to pray. His desire was "that all the people of the earth may know that the Lord is God and that there is none else" (verse 60). So it was also with Joshua and David and Hezekiah (Josh. iv, 24; I Sam. xvii, 46; II Kings xix, 19), and nothing less should be our desire.

Before he began to build he said, "The Lord my God hath given me rest on every side, so that there is neither adversary nor evil occurrent" (chapter v, 4), and now he says, "Blessed be the Lord, that hath given rest unto His people Israel; * * * there hath not failed one word of all His good promise, which He promised by the hand of Moses, His servant" (verse 56). So also is it written in Josh. xxi, 45; xxiii, 14, and so it will be until the kingdom comes and we shall find that not one word has failed of all that God has spoken. He shall not fail nor be discouraged, and He shall see of the travail of His soul and be satisfied.

EVERY CHILD A CITIZEN

How one community trains its children for the responsibilities of citizenship is described in a bulletin just issued by the U. S. Bureau of Education on "Civic Education in Elementary Schools as Illustrated in Indianapolis."

"The practice in the Indianapolis schools," says Arthur W. Dunn, author of the bulletin, "is to help the pupil to understand the nature of his own community life, his dependence upon it, and his responsibility for it; to develop a right attitude toward government as the means by which all members of the community may co-operate for the common interest; and to cultivate habits of right action as a member of the community."

The bulletin emphasizes the fact that "civics is not taught as a separate subject until the eighth grade, but that civic education is a phase of all the work of the school. The aim seems to be to make of education, not a process of instruction in a variety of subjects, but a process of growth, during which the various relations of life are unfolded."

Incidentally it is point out that "there is no 'subject' of ethics or moral education in the Indianapolis schools, but the direct moral training afforded by the course here outlined is peculiarly virile. So, also, while there is no attempt to give direct vocation training in the strict sense of this term, nor even any organized form of 'vocational guidance,' nevertheless the fact is always taken into account that the citizen must be a worker and the worker a citizen."

Instruction through the course of study is, however, only a part of the training for citizenship given in these schools. "And understanding of community life and of governmet," declares Mr. Dunn, " is fruitless without the cultivation of qualities and habits of good citizenship. Instruction and training must go hand in hand. The latter is largely a matter of practice." Pupil participation in school management is a very real thing in Indianapolis, and in some schools it is carried to a high degree of effectiveness. It manifests itself in the method of preparing and conducting recitations; in the care of school property; in protecting the rights of younger children; in maintaining the sanitary conditions of the building and grounds in beautifying school grounds; in the making of repairs and equipment for "our school," in fact, in every aspect of the school life.

In Indianapolis pupil participation in the government of the school leads naturally into pupil participation in the larger civic life of the community of which the school itself is a part. Maintaining order on play grounds naturally extends to maintaining order on the streets in the vicinity of the school. It is common for committees of older boys to look after the safety of younger children in crossing streets near the school. Solicitude for the cleanliness and beauty of school grounds develops equal solicitude for the cleanliness and beauty of adjoining streets, alleys, and vacant lots. Schol gardening, quickly stimulates home gardening, and whole neighborhoods have been transformed through the influence of the schools.

Whether the children who are now undergoing this training for citizenship will in reality be efficient citizens 10 or 20 years hence can not be foretold, according to Mr. Dunn. But he adds: "There is apparently ample evidence that they are better citizens now; and, moreover, that the present civic life of the city is appreciably affected by it. Where immediate results are so apparent and so far-reaching, the effect upon future citizenship should certainly be appreciable."

THREE HELD FOR TAKING PART IN WINNSBORO RIOT

Taken to State Penitentiary in Default of Bond.

Columbia, S. C., Jul y16.—The three white men held as participants in the riot June 14 at Winnsboro when four men were shot to death or mortally wounded again today were confined in the State penitentiary here in default of bail granted yesterday by Justice Watts following a hearing at Laurens, at which they were produced. Bond for Ernest Isenhower was placed at $7,500; for Jesse Morrison at $5,000 and for James Rawls at $2,500.

Penitentiary officials stated in the afternoon that bond for the Winnsboro prisoners could not be made until after the return of Governor Manning from Greenville, when he would be asked to issue an order authorizing the return of the three men to Winnsboro, from whence he ordered them brought upon representations that their lives would be endangered if held here.

Convincing advertising influences the reader to make a purchase Today, which otherwise he might make "sometime!" or might not make at all.

Two Concerts at Lumina today. See advertisement for program. (Advertisement.)

Some one has said that if the nose of Cleopatra had been shorter the whole face of the earth would have been changed.

Little things are *important.*

For instance, our *want ads.* are *little,* but they are *important.* They are *very important* to the people who insert them. They are *very important* to *you.* Read them *carefully, regularly.*

WILLISTON, N. C., MAN RESTORED TO HEALTH

Mr. Wade Thankful He Read About Wonderful Remedy.

E. T. Wade of Williston, N. C., was the victim of stomach disorders. He tried many remedies and took a great deal of medicine and treatments. Relief seemed a long time coming.

Then he found Mayr's Wonderful Remedy, took a dose—and found relief at once. He told his opinion of the remedy in a letter in which he said:

"Your medicine has worked wonders. I feel so much better. I am thankful to you, indeed, for advertising your wonderful remedy in the papers, as otherwise I might never have known of it."

Mayr's Wonderful Remedy gives permanent results for stomach, liver and intestinal ailments. Eat as much and whatever you like. No more distress after eating, pressure of gas in the stomach and around the heart. Get one bottle of your druggist now and try it on an absolute guarantee—if not satisfactory money will be returned.

"GETS-IT" a Sure-Shot for All Corns

Use Two Drops — and They Vanish.

When corns make you almost die with your boots on, when you try to walk on the edge of your shoes to try to get away from your corns, you're way behind time if you have not used "GETS-IT." It's the

"Murder! Everybody Tries to Step on My Corn!" Use "GETS-IT" and You'll Have No Corns to Be Stepped On.

corn cure of the century, the new way, the sure, painless, simple way. It makes a fellow really feel foolish after he's used toe-eating salves, corn-biting ointments, toe-bundling bandages, blood-bringing razors, knives, files, scissors, jabbers and what-nots, when he uses just 2 drops of "GETS-IT" and sees his corn vanish. The difference is divine. Just try it. You won't wince when you put on your shoes in the morning. "GETS-IT" is sure, "gets" any corn, callus, wart or bunion.

"GETS-IT" is sold by druggists everywhere, 25c a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago.

HOTEL WILMINGTON

European--Modern--Fireproof

One Block From Terminal Station

MOST OF THEM ARE USING IT NOW

Greenfield Park flowing artesian water fresh from spring daily, used throughout for drinking purposes.

Business Men's Lunch

Served From 12 to 2:30 p. m.

—50c—

SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY

RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS

No increase in Price

OAK RIDGE INSTITUTE

OAK RIDGE, N. C.

J. ALLEN HOLT, Pres.
T. E. WHITAKER, Sec.-Treas.

For 63 years a leader in youths' education. Preparation that opens the way to bigger accomplishments, in College, Business and Life.

850 acres in campus, athletic grounds, orchards, and farm. Six modern school buildings. Steam heat and showers. Library. Active, well equipped Literary Societies. Healthful, accessible location, near Greensboro. More than 1000 feet above sea level. Sane moral influences and associates.

Courses thoroughly covering Literature and Science, Business, Teaching, Music, Athletics. Strong teachers, who know boys; discipline and government which appeals to their pride and manliness.

Cost Reasonable. Session opens September 7th, 1915.

Write early for illustrated catalogue.

Address

Oak Ridge Institute

Oak Ridge, N. C.

GEO. O. GAYLORD'S

Big Store on Front St.

Is in the swim for the hot days of July. We are showing hammocks of different kinds. The canvas army hammocks, $1.39. The Grass hammocks, $1.25 to $3.00 each. The swinging hammock with couch bottom and springs, $9.98.

Mosquito canopies, $1.25 and $1.50. Matting art squares, 9x12 feet square, in printed Japanese squares, $2.48 each. Woven squares, reversible, $2.75. The Chinese squares, which are heavy and thick and have only one seam, $2.98. Good matting at 22c a yard. Fine Wilton rugs, $1.48 and 3x6 feet rugs, $2.98 each. All new goods.

Fruit Jars—Pint jars, 50c a doz. Quart jars, 65c a doz., and half gallon jars, 75c a doz. The E. Z. Seal jars are a little higher in price and quality and have glass tops—absolutely sanitary.

THE DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT is showing a new line of striped voiles, 25c. quality, 40 inches wide, 18c a yard. Awning stripes.

Men's and boys' bath suits—We have them in all styles and ages for the little babies up. The prices range from 50c to $3.98 a suit.

Ladies and girls' bath suits, shoes and caps, all kinds.

We have just received for the MILLINERY DEPARTMENT a new lot of owl heads; also Ostrich Pompons; new and pretty novelties, 50c to $1.25 each. Fancy Feather Pompons for 25c each. Six dozen new white Chip Hats, in new shapes, 48c each.

Gage Brothers' Sample Hats, put on sale this week, have sold rapidly; have quite a nice line left which we are offering at greatly reduced prices. Are selling $4.00 Hats for $1.48 each, of these goods; the prettiest styles of the season.

THE CORSET DEPARTMENT has just received a nice shipment of Warner Bros.' rust proof Brassieres, 25c and 50c. Also a nice line of H. & S. Waists for $1.50 and $2.00 each; especially comfortable for large people.

Ladies Wash Dresses, all prices and kinds. These goods we want to sell out, and are offering special prices, from 69c to $3.98 each. We have some White Beach Coats, and are selling for $3.69 and $4.50 each.

Men's White Silk Hose; regular 25c goods, 3 pairs for a half dollar.

Thousands of other things in proportion, at the

Big Store on Front Street. Everybody Welcome.

GEO. O. GAYLORD
PROPRIETOR

GET YOUR

Rubber Sole

Shoes, Oxfords and Pumps

—AT—

PETERSON & RULFS

The Really One Wickless, Odorless Oil Cook Stove Made

Burns Oil, Alcohol or Gasoline.

Hardware, Tools, Fishing Tackle, Tents, Canoes, Crockery.

L. L. HANBY

29 SO. FRONT ST.

D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION
—for 15 years—
The Standard Skin Remedy
Instant Relief for all Skin Troubles

R. R. Bellamy Druggists.

HOW HORSES SMUGGLED OVER DUTCH FRONTIER

Export of Animals to Germany Forbidden.

Military Authorities of Germany so Desirous of Obtaining Good Horses That They Will Pay Very High Prices.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

Fleringen, Netherlands, July 11. — Strict prohibition by the Dutch government of the export of horses from Holland has not by any means stopped the horse trade between Holland and Germany. Dozens of horses have been caught by the Dutch frontier guards as they were being led or driven over the German border. These, however, represent only a small proportion in comparison with the large number which have succeeded in evading the soldiers on duty.

The Military authorities of Germany are so desirous of obtaining good animals that they are willing to pay very high prices, and the breeders and dealers on the Dutch side of the line do not hesitate to take the risk of being hit by a stray shot while trying to secure the alluring profits.

One of the tricks often practised by the horse smugglers is to bring a troop of animals across country and through the smallest byways during the day. They then tether them in a wood near the border line until nightfall. Meanwhile, one or two of the smugglers hide themselves in trees or thickets to act as scouts, and at a favorable moment, when perhaps two of the frontier sentries stand together talking, the scouts give a signal, the horses are untethered and the animals are rushed across the line with the smugglers in their midst. The men, after receiving their money, return to Holland at another point. Sometimes, however, they are caught and the punishment meted out to them is severe, while the horses are confiscated by the government.

Holland's horse breeders have in general suffered considerably from the trade with Germany. Last Fall, after the beginning of hostilities, and before the prohibitory order went into effect, they sold to Germany over 17,000 two-year-old geldings.

Horse-breeding has become an important branch of industry in recent years. There are about 300,000 horses in the entire country, 65,000 of which are brood mares and a large number pedigreed stallions, mostly ofr the cold-blooded Belgian draft horse type, although in Friesland the breeders pay most attention to the raising of pacers for carriage work.

The Dutch government looks with a kindly eye on the horse breeding industry and subsidizes the breeding societies to the extent of $30,000 a year, while the various provinces also encourage the trade by subscribing money for prizes at the many horse shows.

A national society was recently formed for the encouragement of the breeding of the Netherlands draft-horse, a descendant of Belgian sires, and pedigree books for stallions, mares and foals have been established, to which all the provincial branches of the society contribute.

The society at a meeting in The Hague in June, resolved to petition the government to abolish the prohibition order against the export of horses at any rate for a short period this year, so as to permit the breeders to make legitimate profits from their industry instead of, as at present, doing an illegal trade and running the risk of being shot in the pursuit of gain.

GIFTS OF BAPTIST WOMEN.

Contributions of Missionary Union for Combined Missions is $315,000.

Nashville, Tenn., July 12.—The report of the Southern Baptist Woman's Missionary Union, made at Houston, was not only superlatively good, but one of the best in all the history of their work.

The total amount given by the union for combined missions was $315,000. It must also be remembered that many of the women gave directly to the churches, and hence their contributions do not appear in the report of the union. Taking into account this fact, it would be safe to say that during the past year the missionary gifts of Baptist women were at least two-thirds as much as the gifts of the men. This, in view of the fact that the men carried the pocketbook, is in truth a startling statement.

60 DAYS FOR SIX DOLLARS

Out of Work, Board Bill Not Paid, It's Jail for Him.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., July 16.—Failure to pay a $6 board bill cost Turner Holderby, colored, sixty days in jail. Julia Gatlin told the recorder here that Holderby was in arrears that much with her. He admitted that he was behind, and said he was unable to secure work.

HAD PELLAGRA; IS NOW CURED

Hillsboro, Ala.—J. W. Turner, of this place, says: "I ought to have written you two weeks ago, but failed to do so. I got well and then forgot to write you. I can get about like a 10-year-old boy; you ought to see me run around and tend to my farm. I can go all day just like I used to. I am so thankful to know there is such a good remedy to cure people of pellagra."

There is no longer any doubt that pellagra can be cured. Don't delay until it is too late. It is your duty to consult the resourceful Baughn.

The symptoms—hands red like sunburn, skin peeling off, sore mouth, the lips, throat and tongue a flaming red, with much mucus and choking; indigestion and nausea, either diarrhoea or constipation.

There is hope; get Baughn's big Free book on Pellagra and learn about the remedy for Pellagra that has at last been found. Address American Compounding Co., box 2097, Jasper, Ala., remembering money is refunded in any case where the remedy fails to cure.—Adv't.

MOSTLY CONTEMPLATIVE

By T. W. Chambliss.

Recently some tremendously striking figures were published and they deserve wider circulation—the figures were given out in the issue of the University News Letter under date of June 3. In order that the meat of the matter might be brought within reach of the larger audience this column is devoted to those figures this time.

There is before the people of the United States a man's task—two-thirds of the total population of the nation, over the age of ten years, is outside organized Christianity. Will the reader of this story understand if the term "church" is used to designate all organizations of professed Christians—the word will be so used. According to the figures two- thirds of the entire population of the United States is without the church; the evangelization of the United States is a man's task.

North Carolina, great and grand as the State is, and as it is to be, the conditions are equally as appalling—here in North Carolina three fifths of the entire population, over the age of ten years, is without the church. Further, it is stated, and the authority of the statement is good, that one-third of the children of the Old North State are without the Sunday school, and it is an acknowledged fact that the Sunday school is the recruiting station of the Church. There is work—tremendous work—facing every organized church of every denomination in North Carolina. The Home Mission task is a man's task.

Getting right down to actual figures—accurately determined and without reference to any denominational bias or purpose of criticism—the facts are stirring and thought-provoking. It would be better if the result is effort-bestirring.

The percentage of non-church members in the counties of North Carolina ranges from 4 per cent in Bertie county to 77 per cent in Edgecombe county, and with 27 counties of the State showing 50 per cent of the population, over ten years ago, unchurched. In fifteen counties the facts are that over three-fifths of the population are without the Church. Three counties make a better showing, with over seven-tenths of the population outside the Church.

One remarkable fact brought out by a study of the figures is that five counties—Bertie, Hertford, Northampton, Gates and Chowan—all in the Albemarle region, stand at the head of the list with the smallest percentage of unchurched people. Down close to the middle of the line, forty-fifth, stands Guilford county, with 43 per cent of its population outside the Church, while Mecklenburg county makes a better showing with only 33 per cent of non-Church members. Edgecombe county, a great county in many respects, is compelled to take the last place with 77 per cent of its population unChurched, and Stokes and Alleghany, two mountain counties, come next, with 70 and 73 per cent, respectively. Then comes Wilson county — proud of its place in agriculture and commerce—with a standing of 69 per cent of its people over ten years of age non-Church members.

For years there has been a continued cry concerning the Mountain People—their need and their environment—but a study of these figures shows that the counties of the mountain section of the State have done almost as well as many of their sister counties more happily located. Transylvania county reports 39 per cent out of the Church, while New Hanover county reports 46 per cent. Over in Yancey county 41 per cent of the people are out of the Church and down in Richmond county the figures are 44 per cent. In Wake—the capital county of the State—the figures are 41 per cent., while in Watauga county 43 per cent of the population are non-Church members. Hyde county—known and designated as the China of North Carolina—reports 36 per cent of its population as non-Churched, while Davidson county—in the very heart of the highly favored section—reports 42 per cent.

Pitt county—and in many respects there is no finer citizenship in the State—reports 56 per cent. of the population unchurched, while Macon county — off in the far end, right in the mountains—reports only 51 per cent. Next door to Macon is Clay, and in that mountain county 46 per cent of people are unchurched, while in Durham county—one of great counties—the figures are 49 per cent. From Cherokee comes the story of 57 per cent; pretty bad, but travel eastward to Martin county, and the figures are 64 per cent. Currituck has a better showing, with 34 per cent of its people unchurched, but Randolph county comes back at the student with 48 per cent. Anson county reports that a third of its people, to be exact, 37 per cent, are unchurched, while over in Union, next door, it is 42 per cent, and on the other side there is Richmond, with a record of 44 per cent.

Bertie county is on the north side of the Roanoke river, and 4 per cent. of its population are non-Church members. Directly across the river is Martin county, and 64 per cent of the people of Martin county are non-church members. Next door neighbor to Martin county is Edgecombe, and 77 per cent are unchurched. Granville county reports 30 per cent of its population out of the church, while Person, touching Granville on the west, reports 48 per cent. Buncombe county has 49 per cent of its population outside, while Henderson county reports 45 per cent and Polk county 56 per cent. Gaston, Lenoir, Montgomery, Durham, Burke and Buncombe stand together with 49 per cent unchurched and Wilkes is alone with exactly 50 per cent. Forsyth steps in with 51 per cent., and is in company with Mitchell, Macon and Caswell.

Moore, Craven, Greene and Hyde are a quartette with the same condition existing, and each reports 36 per cent of the population as non-church members. Rowan reports 37 per cent, and Scotland 38, with Halifax, Sampson and Stanley together at 40 per cent. Cleveland, Camden and Warren are in better condition, and each county has 29 per cent outside the church.

These figures are worth consideration — there is a man's task facing the religious forces of North Carolina. Men and Money—both are needed in order that North Carolina may be evangelized and, just now, when the State is opening its doors to the world and inviting them to find here an opportunity and a home — evangelized communities should be made ready for the newcomers.

GOOD WATER FOR FARM HOMES

Clear, sparkling water is not always pure water. A refreshing draught from "the old oaken bucket" may be the beginning of a long and possibly fatal disease.

The subject of pure water supplies for drinking and cooking purposes is discussed in a bulletin just issued by the United States Public Health Service under the title "Good Water for Farm Homes."

The germs of the so-called water-borne diseases come from the bodies of persons afflicted with those diseases. They do not live long outside the body and do not originate spontaneously in nature. A few diseases are communicated from animals to man, but for the most part the germs which get into drinking water and produce disease come only from human beings. If we keep the waste products from the bodies of human beings and animals away from our water supplies, we keep the water free from disease germs.

The usual cources of farm water supplies are wells, springs and cisterns. Running streams are so seldom free from dangerous pollution that without purification they cannot often be considered safe for domestic use.

The most common form of supply is the shallow well, reaching into a layer of earth saturated with water. Few of these are fed by flowing streams, except in limestone formations, and they are really little more than reservoirs for "surface water." Since they drain the surface for a radius of sometimes several hundred feet, their location with reference to stables, outhouses and stock pens is a matter of prime importance. Other possible sources of pollution are a leaky or loose well casing, a defective curb or a cover that is not water-tight. The best methors of constructing such wells and protecting their contents are set forth in this bulletin of the Public Health Service.

Artesian wells, driven wells, cisterns and natural springs are also discussed in this publication, and safeguards against pollution prescribed. It is sometimes impossible to secure pure water for drinking and cooking and methods of purification must be adopted. It should be borne in mind also that once a safe supply is obtained, its purity is insured only by the continued observance of the principles of common sense and common cleanliness. These are neither difficult nor expensive.

SOUTHERN RAILROADS.

Both the Seaboard and Atlantic Coast Line Making Good Showing.

(Baltimore Sun)

That the Atlantic Coast Line will meet its dividend at the 5 per cent rate out of its operations for the past fiscal year is said to be made practically assured after an analysis of the company's earnings for the 11 months ended May 30. The June report has not yet been issued, but it is believed this will keep pace with that of May and that after meeting its dividend the company will show a good surplus. It is said this company is gradually decreasing its monthly net losses, which have been a stubborn feature of its operations since the cotton crisis fell on the South. For May total operating revenue decreased $468,000, but total operating expenses were also cut about $404,000, and the operating income was only $62,368 under that of 1914. For 11 months total operating revenue, passenger and freight, fell off no less than $4,840,000, while operating expenses in all departments were cut only $2,954,000, leaving a decrease, counting a $60,000 increase in taxes, of $1,950,166. If the Coast Line can maintain the gains made in May in overcoming the outgo, it will not be long before it may consider the crisis past. There is a much more hopeful sentiment abroad in the South now than there was six weeks or two months ago, although the continued weakness in cotton is by no means welcome or helpful.

The Seaboard Air Line is another Southern property which Baltimore investors are much concerned in, and the results of its operations are closely watched. It is said by its friends that the showing this road will be able to make for the fiscal year, in spite of the unfavorable trade conditions in the South, ought to result in a better market and better prices for its bond issues. The outbreak of the European war caused almost complete prostration of the lumber and cotton industries in the South, which condition in turn seriously affected practically every other line of industry. It has only been within the last few months that there has been any indication of any industrial improvement in the South.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable conditions, the Seaboard was able to make a relatively good showing, although its earnings naturally fell off heavily. The company, however, not only earned all of its fixed charges, but was able to show the full interest earned on the $25,000,000 adjustment bonds. The interest on these latter bonds is only payable if earned, and the company has declared the interest due on August 1. Should industrial conditions in the South continue to improve, these bonds should eventually sell higher.

MISTRIAL OF EDITOR

Mobile Man Released on Bond—Charged With Libel.

Mobile, July 16.—A mistrial was ordered today in the case of Sidney Berey, editor of the Mobile Tribune, a weekly newspaper who was charged with criminal libel in publishing criticism of the Mobile postmaster. [illegible] The editor spent the night in jail when the jury, unable to agree on a verdict, was ordered to resume its deliberations last night. He was released today on bond.

MAYRE WILL NOT RESIGN

Mrs. Mayre Says She Will Soon Return to Petrograd.

San Francisco, July 16.—Reports that George T. Mayre, American Ambassador to Russia, will resign, were denied today by Mrs. Mayre who recently returned from Petrograd to her home here. Mrs. Mayre said she planned to sail for the Orient next month on her way to rejoin her husband in Petrograd.

Blindfolded Tire Buyers

This is to point out the way to the light.

Tires which seem identical are often most unlike. There are dozens of standards. The fierce competition compels many a compromise, affecting what you seek.

Features Which Cost Millions

Goodyear Fortified Tires have five great features found in no other tire. They have others which are rare—hidden features, never missed until the tire meets trouble.

These Goodyear extras, on this year's output, will cost us $1,635,000. Our 1915 improvements alone will cost us $500,000 yearly. And nearly all for things you never see—things you never miss until the tire falls down.

Yet our late price reduction saves our users about five million dollars this year. And that was our third reduction in two years, totaling 45 per cent.

How to Judge

Judge tires by the maker. Judge them by known features. Each exclusive Goodyear feature combats a major trouble.

Judge, above all, by records. Not by mere good luck or mishap, but by Tiredom's general verdict. In its 16th year the Goodyear tire far outsells any other. It has outsold for years.

By any measure you can use, Goodyear tires are best. Adopt them. Any dealer will supply you.

GOODYEAR AKRON, OHIO
Fortified Tires
No-Rim-Cut Tires—"On-Air" Cured
With All-Weather Treads or Smooth

Goodyear Service Stations Tires in Stock

WILMINGTON, N. C. . . T. D. Piner.
MAYSVILLE, N. C. . . . Maysville Supply Co.
SANFORD, N. C. . . . . Fonda's Garage.
LITTLE RIVER, S. C. . . Moore Thompson.

ELON COLLEGE

North Carolina. For Both Men and Women.
Christian Character First and Always.

Character—Health—Culture—Scholarship—Beauty—Clean Athletics.
Extremely Moderate Rates. Delightful Location. Every Modern Convenience. Deep well water. A quarter century without a single case of dangerous sickness. Two gymnasiums. No hazing.

A Distinguished Bostonian writes; "Of all the colleges I have visited in six years as International Field Secretary of Christian Endeavor, the spirit of Elon College seems to be the most **genuinely** Christian."—Karl Lehman.

Marshall A. Hudson, Founder of the Baraca-Philathea Movement testifies: "I found in Elon College what I never found quite so prominently before, a spiritual attitude and a desire to learn of spiritual things. I congratulate Elon upon her **splendid spiritual atmosphere.**" WRITE NOW FOR CATALOG AND FULL INFORMATION TO Box 900

President W. A. HARPER, Elon College, North Carolina
ENROLLMENT LIMITED TO FOUR HUNDRED STUDENTS.

CAROLINA COLLEGE, Maxton, N. C.

Offers the very best in building, equipment, curriculum and teaching force. Most satisfactory system of steam heat in every part of buildings. Electric lights, hot and cold water baths, sanitary drinking fountains, fire lines and fire hose on every floor.

Ample gymnasium and laboratory equipment recently installed.

Furniture new, modern and the very best.

Campus of twenty acres, containing park of native oak and other forest trees. Tennis courts and basket ball.

Four years' course in literary department leading to A. B. Degree.

Three years' course in Sub-Collegiate Department. Two years' Normal Course exactly in line with course required by State Board for State High School Certificate.

Splendid courses in Piano, Voice, Expression, Physical Culture, Art, Domestic Science, Domestic Art and Business Department.

Table board for year, $100. Room rent, including heat, light, hot and cold baths, for the year, $20 to $25.

Tuition in Literary Department, including Latin, French, German and Free Hand Drawing, for the year, $50.

Our rapidly growing patronage is a guarantee that parents are finding what they desire.

For catalogue, address Rev. S. E. MERCER, A. B., President.
jy11-4t-su

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

NOTICE OF SALE

By Receivers of The Buell-Crocker Lumber Company.

By virtue of the authority vested in us under the terms of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, we will offer for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at Bannerman's Bridge, N. C., in Pender County, east of Burgaw, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the 20th day of July, A. D., 1915, the following described property, belonging to the Buell-Crocker Lumber Company, to-wit:

(1). "All of that certain tract or parcel of land situated in Pender County, conveyed by John R. Bannerman and wife to Frank Buell, on December 19th, 1909, by deed recorded in book 58, page 532, of the Records of Pender County, and more specifically described as follows, to-wit:

Adjoining the lands of Humphreys and others, beginning at a cypress on a cove near the Northeast River, Humphreys' corner, running thence North 56 East 62 poles and 14 links to a cypress in a slough; thence North 27 west 56 and 14 links to a pine on the brink of a hill; thence South 74 west 48 poles and 14 links to a stooping gum on Shelter Creek, and thence down Shelter Creek as follows; South 9 east 19 poles, south 31 east 32 poles; north 79 west 14 poles; south 48 west 38 poles; south 47 east 32 poles to the Northeast river, thence down the river to Humphrey's line on the south side of a field; thence with Humphrey's line North 11 west to the first station, containing 35-58 acres, more or less."

Together with the mill plant and all the machinery, boilers, engines, belting, shafting, sheds, buildings, dry-kilns and other fixtures connected with said mill plant and necessary for the operation thereof."

(2). "All that certain line of lumber tram-way beginning on the Northeast branch of the Cape Fear River at or near Bannerman's Bridge and running generally eastwardly therefrom in Pender County and Duplin county consisting of about thirty-five and sixty-one hundredths (35.60) miles of twenty-five (25) pound and thirty (30) pound rail, and two miles of Twenty (20) pound iron rail, including all the rights of way either on the main line or branches thereof, all iron rails laid or loose on the main lines or branches thereof, all switches, cross-ties, bolts, fish plates, spikes, and road-way; also including all the railroad rights of way, cross-ties, iron rails, laid or loose, and all other material heretofore connected with the tram-way of the Holly Shelter Railroad Company, or belonging to said railroad company, and all other material pertaining to either and all of the said tram-ways; also fifty-seven (57) kegs of rails and spikes, eleven (11) kegs of railroad bolts and five hundred and sixty (560) pairs of railroad fish plates; also two ordinary locomotives, one big locomotive, in all three locomotives, two Parker skidders, pumps and water tanks and forty (40) logging cars; all of which said material is located in one or the other of said counties of Pender or Duplin, being the same conveyed by the said Cape Fear Lumber Company to the said party of the first part, by bill of sale dated 6th day of January, 1910, and intended to be recorded in said counties with this mortgage."

The above description covers such property described as was owned by Frank Buell on the 6th day of January, 1910, and will be pointed out to the purchaser on the day of the sale.

(3). All those twenty-nine tracts of timber including rights of way, timber rights and other privileges, described in a certain mortgage deed from Frank Buell to the Cape Fear Lumber Company, of date January 6th, 1910, and recorded in book 65 page 367 of the records of Pender County, and also described in a deed from Frank Buell to the Buell-Crocker Lumber Company of date January 16th, 1910, by deed recorded in book 72, at page 343, of the Records of Pender County, which is referred to for a more definite description.

(4). Sixteen logging cars purchased from the Smith Kilby Company, now owned by the Buell-Crocker Lumber Company, and any and all other railroad or logging equipment not specified in Article (2) above.

(5). All the mules now owned by the party of the first part, there being fourteen of them; also nine lighters marked "BCL" and numbered one to nine, inclusive, the said nine lighters being all the lighters owned by the party of the first part, also one tug boat named "W. T. Riggan". The said lighters and boat will be offered for sale singly and as a whole and the bids reported to the court for confirmation."

(6). One locomotive purchased from H. K. Porter & Company, of Pittsburg, Pa., during the month of September, 1914, which is practically new and in good condition.

(7). All other personal property of every kind and description not included in the above description, which is now owned by the Buell-Crocker Lumber Company and located in Pender County, North Carolina, at or near Bannerman's Bridge, including tools, office furniture and all other personal property of every kind and description.

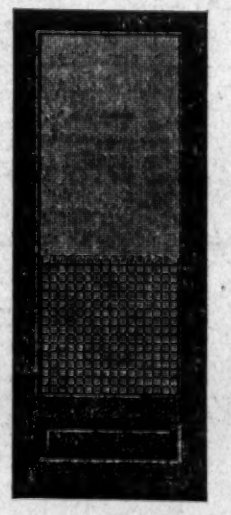
(8). All standing timber of every kind and description now located on the Morgan Lee Tract of land and yet uncut, and which was purchased by the Buell-Crocker Lumber Company from J. R. Marshburn and others.

TERMS OF SALE.

The above described property will be offered for sale in separate lots as above indicated, and then the entire property above described will be offered for sale **in solido;** the respective bids will be reported to the Court and the sale is made subject to the confirmation by the court. Purchasers will be required to deposit with the receivers on the day of the said sale cash or its equivalent in the amount of ten per cent of their respective bids as a guarantee of their good faith, said amount to be forfeited in the event the purchaser should fail and refuse to comply with the purchase; and on confirmation of said sale by the court the balance due on said purchase price to be paid in cash.

F. M. JOBSON,
J. H. BUELL,
Receivers of Buell-Crocker Lumber Company
This 18th day of June, 1915. Wilmington, N. C.

SCREEN DOORS



HIGH GRADE OAK SCREEN DOORS

IN No. 14
Mesh Copper-Bronze Wire Cloth With Oxidized Copper Steel Grills.

THESE DOORS ARE HIGH CLASS

We have Them in Two Patterns, at $10.00 Down to $6.00 Each.

Cheap and Medium Grade Screen Doors, 90c to $2.50 Each, According to Size and Style.

WINDOW SCREEN FRAMES—MAKE YOUR OWN SCREENS!

Adjustable Window Screens, with Black and Galvanized Wire Cloth; Wood or Steel Frames.

EVERYTHING IN SCREENS AND SCREEN HARDWARE.

Let Us Measure Up for You, and Have Your House Screened.

CATALOG AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.

10 AND 12 SOUTH FRONT STREET

Quickest, Cheapest, Best

Deliveries. Prices. Workmanship.
Stacks, Tanks, Iron, Steel.
Iron, Brass and Aluminum Castings.

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EVENTS OF A WEEK IN AND ABOUT LUMBERTON

Week's Term of Court Lasts But Three Days

Judge Whedbee a Worker—Three Hundred Takes Excursion to Wilmington—"Texas Quartet" Makes a Hit—Weather Hot.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., July 17.—The one-week term of Superior court which convened Monday morning adjourned Wednesday evening for the term. Court was in session Tuesday night until after 11 o'clock, for the purpose of hurrying business through. Judge Whedbee is a worker in all that the word means, and all connected with the court were kept busy to keep up with him. During the brief term 13 were sent to the chaingang and three to the penitentiary. There are no fewer that 75 convicts doing road duty in the county, divided into two squads, all working on public roads which need all the work that can be put on them.

The past week has been one of extreme hot weather in this section, and all kinds of crops are growing rapidly. So far there has been no complaint of dry weather, the seasons being all that could be desired.

A ten-car excursion train left here this morning for Wilmington with about 300 passengers. It is a one-day trip taken advantage of mostly by the country and mill people. Saturday is a bad day for excursions so far as the town people are concerned, though quite a number went down this morning. Several went down tonight for the week-end.

"That Texas Quartet," which spent some time at Wrightsville Beach in June, spent this week in Lumberton singing at the new Pastime theatre, where they made a great hit. No finer quartet ever came this way, and the gentlemen composing it are as clever as are ever seen on the road. The quartet left tonight for Wrightsville Beach, where they will entertain visitors to that resort next week. They left a promise to visit Lumberton again.

Several of Lumberton's best citizens overlooked the matter and found their electric fans would not run yesterday because the 15th had passed and their checks had not gone in. A few of them went after the town clerk and treasurer in a way to make him take notice, but he is innocent of any wrong doing in the matter, as he is simply carrying out the law as laid down to him. When he sends bills out first of the month, every customer of the light and water plant receives on the bill a copy of the ordinance regarding payment of bills. It is hard trying to enforce a law which has always been a law but has never been enforced.

The kid who reports for The Star from Lumberton is today celebrating a birthday, and while he is nothing but a mere boy he has passed the age when a fellow stops paying poll tax. Today he is broken down on one side, all on account of scratching a small bump on a finger last Sunday. The whole hand became infected and yesterday a physician performed an operation on that hand which will not soon be forgotten, at least by the writer.

Mr. Rudolph Thompson, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Thompson, while at work on the farm several miles in the country this week stuck a nail in his foot, which is giving him trouble. His father brought him home yesterday afternoon, and this morning he was taken to the Thompson hospital where antitoxin was administered. No serious results are anticipated.

A few days ago The Star correspondent reported the death of Mr. J. H. Lewis at his home in Georgia. It was stated that at one time he was engaged in business in Lumberton. This morning Mr. Irvin Jenkins, one of Lumberton's oldest citizens, told your correspondent that in 1871-72 he was associated in business here with Mr. Lewis, the style of the firm being Jenkins & Lewis.

A traveling man coming up from the railroad station one day this week remarked: "Well, this is the cleanest and best looking town I have visited in a long time." The citizens are co-operating and are seemingly taking a pride in dressing up the old town.

Measles are reported in town, but so far the writer has heard of no whooping cough.

The family of Mr. P. Q. Weathersbee, who moved from Wilmington to Lumberton a few years ago, left this week for Winston-Salem where they will reside in the future.

The physicians are advising people who have not already done so to take the typhoid vaccine. A little precaution might save much suffering.

The Lumberton Motor Car Company received another carload of automobiles this week, and before night on the day of their arrival some of them had left town.

Miss Irene McLeod gave a theatre party last night composed of about 20 of her young friends. They visited the pastime and all seemed to enjoy themselves immensely.

The public pump in the northwestern part of town, which has been out of commission for some time, has been repaired and is again in service.

An expert motion picture photographer will visit Lumberton in August to arrange for making a reel of pictures of Lumberton and surrounding country. All that is required is the co-operation of the citizens.

W. S. W

WILL TAKE A HAND IN DYESTUFFS SITUATION

Senator Simmons Going to Washington in a Few Days.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Newbern, N. C., July 17.—Senator F. M. Simmons, who has been spending his vacation in Newbern, is expected to leave within a few days for Washington where he will spend a short time looking after some important business matters. One of these matters is the dyestuff situation. Senator Simmons has of late received many requests asking him to do whatever possible to relieve the present situation and he will make some investigation when he goes to the capital city.

Senator Simmons is in excellent health at the present time, in fact his friends aver that they have never seen him looking better. When he came to Newbern after the last session of Congress he was pretty badly "run down" but the rest which he has taken has done him a world of good. He has a handsome new touring car now and is making good use of this over Newbern's well paved streets and the good roads which are to be found right around the city.

How, and Why,—the GOODRICH "Fair-List" Propaganda now saves Car-Owners, yearly, over $25,000,000 on Tires

THERE are 1,923,951 Automobiles now State-licensed, and running, in the United States.

Of these, 1,803,951 are Pleasure Cars—i.e., exclusive of Trucks, etc.

More than 90% of them, or about 1,623,555, use *Pneumatic* Tires.

Each car will wear out and replace, on average, about one Set of Four Tires per year.

Therefore, the interests of each Car-*Owner* as well as each Car-*Manufacturer*, each Car-*Dealer*, and *Salesman*, is vitally and personally affected by the *price of Tires* to Consumers.

Because,—Tires and Gasoline are the two *big* items of consumption in the *operation* of Motor Cars.

The Owner who used his Car 1,000 Miles *less* per year, than he *would* have done, *because* of "the high-price of Tires and Gasoline," received that much *less return* from his entire investment in the *Car* proper.

The potential, or prospective, Car-Owner who fails to *buy* a Car *because* of "the high cost of Tires and Gasoline,"—he who sells his Car and does not buy again *because* of "the high cost of Tires and Gasoline"—or he who, for the same reason, stores his Car and does not run it during a considerable part of the year, is a direct loss to

—1st—Automobile Manufacturers, as a class.
—2d —Automobile Dealers, as a class.
—3d —Garage Owners, as a class.
—4th—Lubrication & Gasoline Manufacturers, as a class.

But,—he is a *greater* loss to TIRE *Manufacturers*, and *Dealers*, as a class, than to any others.

Because,—

—Gasoline and Lubricants, for instance, can be sold to the Owners of Motor Boats, Stationary, and other Motors.

But,—Automobile Tires can *only* be sold, in the ultimate, to *the man who* OWNS *a Car*, and *who wears out Tires* through *using* it.

o o o

EVERY *mile* that each Automobile *runs*, means an *automatic Sale of Tires* to replace that mileage with *new* Tires.

But, all the Salesmanship, and all the Advertising, under the Sun, could not increase, by a single Tire, the *total sales of Tires* beyond the *number* of Cars owned by Consumers, and the number of *Miles* each Consumer runs his Car yearly.

The Market for Tires is therefore *limited* inflexibly, to the number of Cars *running*, and the Mileage which each Owner is *induced* to *run* yearly.

Therefore, we opine that to promote greater *Sales*, and greater *use*, of Automobiles, few better incentives can be offered than *markedly-lowered cost*, TO CONSUMERS, for *Tires* and Gasoline.

Just as we recognize that the *only* legitimate expansion open to the *Tire Industry*, as a whole, would be due to the Sale of *more Automobiles each year* to Consumers, with a *greater average Mileage* USE, per year, of *each* Car by *each* Owner.

That is why we favor the *lowest possible price* for Tires,—to Consumers, consistent with maintenance of *high* quality and a *fair* profit to Dealer and Mfr.

So this, then, is a leading reason why WE initiated, and propagated, that Goodrich "Fair-List" Movement which we publicly announced in the press on *Jan. 31, 1915*, and which caused practically every Pneumatic Tire Manufacturer in this Country to *follow our lead* and bring his prices down to a *fairer* level.

o o o

THIS is also the reason why *some* Tire Manufacturers, who *could* not, or *would* not, "meet" our BASIC prices for Pneumatic Tires (even though our "Fair-List" Propaganda obliged them to make heavy reductions off their former Lists) might erroneously suppose that "Goodrich" Tires have been cheapened in *Quality*, as well as in price.

Hence this explanation (to the Public, to Car-Manufacturers, Dealers, Car-Salesmen, Garages, and *Tire Dealers* generally) that *we* deem it "good business" to sell the *best* Goodrich Tires (of fabric construction) we have ever made, at the *fairest* price possible for such quality.

Hence, too, the following TEST offer to Consumers.

—We will cheerfully pay for *any* Goodrich Safety "Non-Skid" Tire, sold since our "Fair-List" price-reduction (announced on January 31, 1915), which *when cut open* shows *any reduction in quality*, in *number* of layers of Canvas, in *thickness*, or *quality* of Rubber, when compared with any *other* Goodrich Safety "Non-Skid" made by us, and sold at our higher prices current *before* the Goodrich "Fair-List" Movement.

And,—this is further to *authorize* any Tire-User to extend this Offer (at our expense) to *any* Tire Dealer, or Manufacturer.

We ask Car-Owners, and Tire Consumers, in *their own* interest, to see that no "implication" of lowered quality in Goodrich Tires goes *unchallenged*—just as we have protected *their* interests, for our own sake, through our "Fair-List" Propaganda.

o o o

BECAUSE of that GOODRICH "Fair-List" Propaganda, every Car-Owner who *now* buys *any* make of Tire sized 37 x 5, now *saves* on each set of 4 Tires, an average of about $46.27.

—Every Car-Owner who uses 34 x 4 Tires, of *any* make, now saves, *through the Goodrich "Fair-List" Propaganda* an average of about $26.15 per Set of 4 Tires.

—Every Car-Owner who uses 30 x 3½ Tires, now saves, *through the Goodrich "Fair-List" Propaganda*, an average of about $14.70 per Set of 4 Tires.

Other sizes in proportion.

The 1,623,555 State-licensed Car-Owners who use Pneumatic Tires now save about 20% of what they last year paid for ANY make and size, whether they be Goodrich or competing brands,—equal to more than $25,000,000 per year.

And, don't forget that this giant *saving to Car-Owners* was *never mentioned* to the Public by *other* Tire Manufacturing Concerns *until* the Goodrich "Fair-List" Propaganda made it imperative that they extend the Saving to Consumers on *their* Tires, or lose business to the Goodrich Co.

But, notwithstanding all this,—the fact which should loom *largest* to TIRE-USERS is the contrast of 10% to 40%, in prices, that *still* exists between the low price of the *best* Non-Skid Tires (of fabric construction) that money can buy, or the largest Rubber Factory in the World produce,—(to wit, GOODRICH Non-Skid Tires) and all *other* "responsible" Tires in the field.

Compare prices and see!

Then, if *you* are not already a Goodrich User, do yourself (and us), the justice to buy at least *one* GOODRICH "Non-Skid" Tire.

Test *that* out for Quality, Mileage and Resilience against *any* other Tire, at *any* price, which you are now using.

The *result* of such Test will cause you to wonder why you ever paid *more* for Maximum Quality, Mileage, and Resilience than the *Basic* price of Goodrich Non-Skid Tires?

THE B. F. GOODRICH CO., Akron, O.

Made as always——

—The same reliable Construction.

—The same dependable Service.

—Nothing whatever taken out of materials or Quality, no matter what reductions in List-Price are ever made.

CROP CONDITIONS IN BLADEN ARE VERY ENCOURAGING NOW

People Much Interested in Diversification—Clarkton Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Clarkton, N. C., July 17.—The crop outlook for this community, generally speaking, is good. One of Clarkton's observant citizens says "conditions of crops, all things considered, are better than for several years," and they have been made cheaper than for many years past. One of the largest merchants here said yesterday he had never known so many people to be interested in diversified farming.

An election held in McKee neighborhood this week to consolidate their school with the Clarkton high school carried unanimously. A full corps of teachers for the school here was elected some days ago and all have accepted, Mr. E. C. Shockley, of Greenville, S. C., the principal, will be assisted by Misses Catherine R. Lapsley, of Harrisburg, N. C., and Mary E. Smith, of Davidson, who taught here last year. The school has just purchased a new piano, and the music department will be in charge of Miss Agnes McLean, of Lumberton.

Rev. R. A. Lapsley, pastor of the Presbyterian church here, is at Whiteville holding a meeting with Mr. White. He will go to Wallace next week to attend the deacons and elders' institute, where he is booked for several addresses. Rev. Neill G. Stevens, returned missionary from Africa, will fill Mr. Lapsley's pulpit here tomorrow morning and night.

Judge Ramon Oeland and daughter, of New York City, are visiting Hon. O. L. Clark.

Dr. G. A. Graham, of Raeford, was here a day or two this week.

MAXTON SELLS SCHOOL BONDS

Chicago Firm Highest Bidder for $20,000 Issue.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Maxton, N. C., July 17.—At an adjourned meeting of the school board of the Maxton special school district, held yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of disposing of the $20,000 bond issue recently voted for the purpose of building and equipping a new school building, the bonds were awarded to M. W. McNear & Co., of Chicago, whose bid was the highest of the fourteen bidders, their bid being for a 6 per cent, 30 year bond, par and accrued interest, the printing of the bonds and a premium of $1,016, or for a 5 1-2 per cent. 30 year bond, par and accrued interest, the printing of the bonds and a premium of $126. The bid for the 5 1-2 per cent bond was accepted. No 6 per cent. bid was made except at a premium.

Architects have already been on the ground prospecting for the work and it is but a short time till bids will be called for doing the work and contract let and work started. This is the beginning of the completion of a movement started some years since for bettering the school equipment of the town and community.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH

Wilmington, N. C., June 28.

To the Editor of The Star:

Please allow us space in your valuable paper to speak a few words about the progress that is being made by the Central Baptist church, of this city. Since the coming of our new pastor, Rev. David B. M. Mdodana, D.D., for the last month the church has taken fresh courage and is rapidly increasing in spirit, membership and finance.

On the last third Sunday night the church was packed with an enthusiastic audience who came out to hear the "African Spurgeon." Soon after a very strong logical sermon from the subject "The Preciousness of Christ," taken from Peter 2.7-8, one of the most beautiful baptizings took place. Six strong young men and women were baptized and added to the church. The Spirit of God is being realized in this church as never before. Rev. Mdodana is a preacher of unquestionable ability; he is a young man of very high attainments. His experience as a young man is wonderful, and this is due to the fact that his traveling abroad has been extensive.

Rev. Mdodana is a native of Idutywa Transkie, South Africa, and has been in America for 12 years. He is a member of the Kaffir tribe. His father is the Consul-general of the tribe. Before coming to America he finished from Ngqamakwe college and Love Dale institute.

Since he has been in this country he has attended three of the leading schools of the South: State Baptist university, Louisville, Ky.; Selma Baptist university, Selma, Ala., and Shaw university, Raleigh, N. C.

From school he accepted a call to the Sandy Grove Baptist church in Maxton, N. C., and during the same year he organized and built the First Baptist church, at Lumber Bridge, N. C., and has since pastored very successfully at Rockfish, Hasty, Clarkton, Hallsboro, Lake Waccamaw and Aberdeen, N. C. When he was called to our church he was a principal of Hodges Normal Institute, Clarkton, N. C. Our church is indeed very proud to have him as our shepherd, and has pledged her fullest support and hearty co-operation. Whenever in Wilmington come to Central Baptist at the corner Seventh and Red Cross streets and hear for yourself.

To know and understand him is to love him.

W. B. McLAUGHLIN.

A Dutch Argument Against Race Suicide.

Peter Schoonen, Wife and Fifteen Children.

Peter Schoonen, his wife and their 15 children are now on their farm in Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Schoonen got tired of trying to care for their large family in Holland, where business has been disturbed by the war. They have come to the United States bringing their fifteen children, ranging in age from seven months to 18 years. The family was raised in Friesland, where, despite the handicap of this family, Schoonen managed to save sufficient money to bring his whole brood to the United States.

Bijou California-Canadian Popularity Contest

: THE JUDGES :

MR. W. E. PERDEW, Chairman.
HON. P. Q. MOORE,
MR. J. A. LIVINGSTON.

Judges will begin counting the votes immediately after the contest closes tomorrow evening at 6 o'clock. The Chairman holds the key to the ballot box.

THE WINNING CONTESTANTS WILL BE ANNOUNCED FROM THE STAGE AT 9 O'CLOCK, MONDAY NIGHT.

Settlement Will be Made With All Contestants Tuesday, July 20th.

All Bijou Tickets Will Be Good at "The Royal"

Convention North Carolina Motion Picture Exhibitors' League, Wrightsville Beach, Aug. 15, 16 and 17th. Moving Pictures of City and Beach Will be Made.

AMERICAN CUSTOMS IN USE BY THE JAPANESE

Parliamentary Tactics in the Diet Similar.

Speaker Shimada Known as a Wendell Phillips or a Tom Reed—Withstood Attack of Opposition to Chinese Negotiations.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

Tokio, June 20.—That the Japanese adopt western customs with extraordinary rapidity was strikingly shown in the special session of the Diet just concluded. The way the opposition groups joined forces to "heckle" the government would have satisfied the most practical of politicians in the United States or Europe. The violent disorder which marked the sessions exceeded anything in the American Congress and very nearly approached that sometimes manifested in the French chamber of deputies.

The dominating figure of the session was the new speaker, Saburo Shimada, whom many people regard as the Wendell Phillips of Japan, but who is becoming known, also, as the Tom Reed of Japanese parliamentarism—Phillips, because of his lofty ideals and high citizenship; Reed, because of his powerful personality in the House of Representatives. Though of slighter build, there is something of personal resemblance between Reed and Shimada—the passionless face and heavy jowl, while the absolute indifference to parliamentary attack and the czar-like method of making a decision and holding to it establishes the parliamentary similitude.

The opposition went about harassing the cabinet in a manner which showed the hand of the veteran legislator used to all the parliamentary tactics from filibustering downward and upward. When their resolutions condemning the cabinet for absolute failure in the negotiations with China ended in defeat, they combined their attack on Viscount Oura, the home minister, and charged him with taking a bribe of 10,000 yen to help elect a member of the House of Representatives. They had previously filed a suit in the courts in which the minister's name was mentioned and thereby furnished a basis for the parliamentary memorial. Viscount Oura denied the accusation and the resolution was lost, but the incident served to bring out some interesting sidelights on how Japanese elections are conducted. The money was given, it seems, to a political club, in some cases "as present to the boys," and in others for "legitimate services rendered." The man who gave the money was elected, but he had been promised that his opponent would be induced to withdraw altogether. But the opponent remained in the contest and the contributor was dissatisfied.

After that, the opposition combined forces in charging the government with interfering unduly in the election and securing the election of its own partisans. They showed their dislike to a firm ruling by Shimada by rushing in a body to the speaker's chair and threatening him. When Shimada ordered the guards to shut and lock the doors, they rushed through the guards and escaped—not to come back. The few who remained refused to vote. The resolution was supported by only three votes.

This did not bring the minority to the end of their programme. The last card thrown was a resolution impeaching Speaker Shimada for "incapacity and partiality." Mr. Shimada left his seat, went down to the floor, and said: "Gentlemen, what you say is not true"—then calmly returned to his place as presiding officer. This simple speech so astounded the opposition that they ceased their shouts and groans and started at Mr. Shimada. That was the end and the legislators went home.

The press, on the whole, agrees with the remark of the opposition that the session was characterized by disorder "the worst since the establishment of parliament," but it does not blame Speaker Shimada so much as the members of the house themselves. Mr. Shimada regrets the noise, but points out that the session accomplished much including the increase of two divisions of the army, the repletion of the navy and other things. "I admit," he said, "that the scenes of disorder have been due to my lack of parliamentary knowledge and experience. But I intend to study and next session I shall do better. I hope the better elements will triumph and that next time we shall have peace."

GERMAN ARTILLERY HEARD AT A GREAT DISTANCE

Scientist Discusses the Action of "Zone of Silence"

Berlin, July 11.—(Correspondence of Associated Press) —Interesting light on the question how far heavy artillery fire can be heard is given by Dr. Doerr, a German scientist, writing in the "Meter-ologische Zeitschrift". From observations made at the Dutch Meterological Institute and from other sources of information, this writer shows that the German heavy mortars used in the attack upon Antwerp were heard to a distance of 139 to 142 miles, but that at distances of only 40 to 60 miles nothing was heard. The "zone of silence" extended to about 100 to 106 miles. Where the detonations could again begin to be heard, however, they were described as especially violent, so much so that the ground seemed to tremble.

The existence of such a "zone of silence" appears not to have been scientifically demonstrated previous to the present war. It is mentioned, for example, that in the wars of 1866 and 1870 German commanders on several occasions received instructions to march to any point where they might hear a cannonade; but they failed to render the expected assistance, and their explanations were discredited when they reported that they had neard nothing, although the guns had been heard by other troops at still more distant points. When Frederick the Great defeated the Austrians near Liegnitz in 1760 the main body of the Austrians failed to hear the artillery fire there and did not come to the assistance of their comrades, whereas other Austrian troops much farther removed heard it and began their march toward the scene of action.

PROPOSALS FOR LOCK GATES, U. S. Engineer Office, Wilmington, N. C. Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 M., July 19, 1915, and then opened for furnishing steel lock gates. Further information on application.

See Advertisement.

for big week at Lumina.

(Advertisement.)

RECORD RAILROAD JOB UNDER WAY IN NEW YORK

Biggest Order Ever Given for Equipment by a City.

Ten Thousand Crooks Entitled to Place in Rogue's Gallery—Committee to Aid Blind Victims of War —Gotham Gossip.

New York, July 17.—The most extensive job of railroad building in progress in any part of the country is going on in New York city, but it is being done so quietly and so completely out of sight that even the residents of the city scarcely realize it. The scale of the operations is suggested, however, by the announcement that the municipal authorities, through the Public Service Commission, are about to place the largest order of ties, ballast, rails and other track assessories for the new subway and elevated lines now under construction that has ever been placed by an American municipality.

The order is placed now to take advange of the low prices prevailing in the iron and steel trade. Some idea of the magnitude of these contracts is obtained by the fact that the orders cover about 35,000 tons of 100 pound open hearth rail ;about 3,000 tons of rolled mangenese rail; over 1,000,000 tie plates; about 356,000 cubic yards of broken stone ballast, and about 30,000,000 feet of ties and timber. The material now about to be purchased would be sufficient to build a continuous line of railway from New York to Boston or Washington. Besides the saving in cost of the city by placing the orders at the prevailing low prices, it is expected that considerable saving will be made in the handling of the material ,in that the supply contractor is required to deliver the material directly to the contractors who will lay the track, thus eliminating any necessity for a city store yard. In order to avail itself of this desirable condition the commission has provided in its forms of contracts that the material be delivered in installments, from time to time, as ordered, for a period of about 18 months.

Ten thousand crooks are listed in New York's new Rogue's Gallery, the work on which was completed during the past week. Shortly after the present police commissioner took office he discovered that the "Gallery," as it is known in police circles, was very incomplete. He ordered that it be reconstructed and brought up to date. The work has taken more than a year and necessitated considerable correspondence with the police departments of the large cities of the country. The gallery contains photographs of men now out of jail, but who the police think are still living by their wits and apt to run foul of the law some day. These pictures are classified into groups. In the pickpocket class there are 1,200 men and 200 women. Burglars are divided into groups according to the kind of crime they are inclined to commit—loft, safe, second story or just plain "stick-up men." Hotel sneak thieves, forgers, confidence men and gangsters are also taken care of. In the general thieves' group are more than 2,500 photographs. In addition to the photographs are finger prints of more than 150,000 all well arranged. This branch of the work was begun in August, 1906.

To give aid to thousands of soldiers who have lost their eyesight in the European war, a score of prominent New Yorkers have organized the committee for men blinded in battle. This organization was formed as a result of urgent appeals from Miss Winifred Holt, secretary of the New York Association for the Blind, who is now in Europe to undertake a similar work there in behalf of blinded soldiers. That there are now more than 5,000 blind soldiers in Paris alone is stated in a recent cablegram. The message also stated that with the help of the French government, a home for the blind, or "lighthouse" as it is technically called in this charitable work had been established at Bordeaux. The plan of the new organization here is to promote as many more of these "lighthouses" in all belligerent countries as may be needed to care for the blind soldiers, whose numbers now run into the thousands. The first step to be undertaken in this work is to relieve the immediate material needs of the sufferers. The second is to teach some useful trade or occupation so that these blind may become not only self-supporting but also successfully fight the despondence which comes to those who lose their eyesight. Trench warfare has resulted in a great number of wounds to the shoulders and heads of soldiers; the latter causing the high percentage of blindness. Other contributing factors have been the poisonous gases, running fire and concussion from heavy artillery firing. The committee is inaugurating a campaign to provide the necessary money to afford the relief required.

New York's famous Chinatown is disappearing. If the residents keep on leaving at the rate they have gone for the last four months the home of fantan, opium, tong wars and chop suey promises to become merely a memory. It is estimated that more than half of the former residents of Pell and Mott streets have already left and that more are going every day. They have scattered to Newark, Jersey City, Philadelphia and even to San Francisco. Depression in business, the enforcement of the Boylan law providing severe penalties for the mere possession of opium and the practical elimination of gambling are the reasons given for the exodus. The depression in business is attributed to the fact that sightseeing in Chinatown is not nearly as popular as it used to be. A more rigid enforcement of the excise law has led to the closing of a number of places that were formerly popular with outsiders. As the average Chinese merchant depended upon visitors to Chinatown for much of his business, he has suffered severely from the loss of trade. A trip through Mott Street showed that eleven stores in one block, formerly occupied by Chinamen, were now either vacant or in the hands of persons of another race. In Pell street ten stores were found in two blocks where similar conditions existed. The old Chinese theatre has become a mission, and half of the men on the streets are Italians. Since the exodus began Mott street has witnessed the building of a modern apartment house, the ground floor of which is occupied on one side by a Chinese merchant and the other by an American undertaking firm.

The Bronx Zoo has lost another of its famous celebrities. Black Diamond, the monarch of the bison herd, whose image is portrayed upon the currency of the United States and who is the father of a great portion of the rapidly disappearing herd of his kind in this country, has been sold. Black Diamond weighs more than a ton and his shoulders rear six feet above the ground. He was born in the Central Park Menagerie nineteen years ago, his father and mother both being splendid specimens of the bison family. Black Diamond developed rapidly. His great breadth and convexity of forehead, length of limb and powerful muscles made him the pride of the menagerie and later of the national herd in the Zoo. His head was conceded to be the most perfect of any buffalo in captivity, and when a model was sought for a buffalo head to be reproduced on an issue of paper currency, Black Diamond was selected. Then his whole figure which personified the ultimate in strength and power was engraved upon the ideas from which is struck the latest issue in five cent pieces, the famous "buffalo nickels". Black Diamond, however, has outlived his usefulness and the city decided to part with him. Within a few days he will be slain and his massive head will be preserved and mounted.

LONGACRE

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RESIDENCE OF REV. O. F. SENSABAUGH at DALLAS, TEXAS.

This is the home in Dallas, Tex., of the Rev. O. F. Sensabaugh, father of Mrs. Frank Holt, whose husband committed suicide in the Mineola, L. I., jail after he had exploded a bomb in the Capitol at Washington and had shot J. P. Morgan. The photographs of Mrs. Holt and her father are the first published.

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There is no extra expense attached to running KNIGHT TIRES as we guarantee them for six months against TREAD CUTS, STONE BRUISES, BOTTLE CUTS or PUNCTURES of any kind. We will repair FREE of charge any damage done to KNIGHT TIRES AND TUBES during the life of the above guarantee.

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AUSTRIA-HUNGARY ISSUES "COLLECTION OF EVIDENCE" AGAINST NATIONAL ENEMIES

Gives Scores of Instances of "Barbarous Treatment" of Nationals and Prisoners and Breaches of International Law, in Her Indictment of the Methods of Warfare of Her Enemies, in "Red Book".

Washington, July 18.—Austria-Hungary's indictment of the methods of warfare of her enemies, giving scores of instances of "barbarous treatment" of nationals and prisoners and breaches of international law, was made public today in a "Red Book" issued by the Austro-Hungarian ministry of foreign affairs through its embassy here.

The publication is called a "Collection of Evidence" and is divided into four parts.

"The first two parts," says a prefatory note introducing numerous depositions and affidavits, "contain evidence concerning the treatment of Austro-Hungarian diplomatic and consular officers by the government officers of the hostile countries. The cases adduced deal with the violations of the most elementary rules of the right of hospitality, a right consecrated since the remotest antiquity and respected even by the uncivilized nations or tribes. Never before have so many cases of the violations of this right been instanced. In several cases the illegal expulsion or arrest has preceded the actual state of war, a fact which still further aggravates the offense. The expulsion of the Austro-Hungarian diplomatic agents from Morocco and Egypt, which is irreconcilable with existing international treaties, has been made the subject of protests lodged with the neutral powers.

"The third part contains evidence of the treatment to which Austrian and Hungarian citizens have been subjected—in most cases before the opening of hostilities—in hostile countries. Even if it be conceded that the prevention of the enemy's nationals from joining the war is to a certain extent justifiable, the methods employed by the hostile countries, and especially the arrest and the incarceration of aged men, sick persons, women and children, are contrary to the elementary usages of humanity. It was a French professor of law who thus defined such conduct: 'To inflict sufferings on defenseless citizens of the enemy without imperative reasons is to revert to barbarism.'

"The fourth part comprises authentic proofs of violation of the laws of warfare. From the evidence published herewith the conclusion is inevitable that there is hardly a rule of warfare, which has not been violated repeatedly by the hostile armies. To the numerous cases of disregard of the regulations concerning the use of prohibited projectiles, contained in The Hague agreement about the laws and practices of warfare on land, and of the Geneva convention, must be added the unspeakable outrages of which the Serbian and Montenegrin troops have been guilty. This ruthlessly illegal way of conducting war operations, and the cruel and treacherous participation of the entire population in acts of war, certify once more the lapse from civilization which the people of these countries have undergone.

"The 'Collection of Evidence' does not purport to be complete in any respect. It is naturally restricted to the exposition of facts which have been either officially investigated or authenticated in an unimpeachable way.

"In proportion to the number of cases which have actually occurred, the number of the proven instances is exceedingly small. Up to this day, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is still without information concerning the fate of several consular officials who have been arrested. The Austrians and Hungarians who are being detained in hostile countries can be counted by the thousands. Almost all of them still endure in silence the outrageous methods wherein the governments of hostile countries set human dignity at naught. The breaches of the laws of warfare as compiled in part of this collection, must likewise be considered, however, as only individual evidence. For the time being we cannot have anything approaching a comprehensive knowledge of events in the territories beyond the enemy's lines. And yet, from the reports which reach us and from trustworthy news published in foreign daily papers, it is possible to draw the well-founded conclusion that thousands of shocking violations of the law of nations have occurred, especially in the districts of our country occupied by the enemy.

"It may be conceded that certain breaches of international law seem to be an inevitable consequence of the massing of troops on so huge a scale as this war has produced. But it is nevertheless most disappointing that the international agreements assuring the protection of lives, the honor, the freedom of the religious faith of peaceful citizens, and the arts and sciences, should be wilfully violated by the troops and officials of the very government under the aegis of which The Hague Conferences reformed and completed the laws of warfare. One of the main causes for this unfortunate situation must be ascribed to the employment of troops wholly unable to perceive the legal restrictions applied to warfare. The French professor of law, already quoted above, enumerates the doctrine that countries at war with nations of a low standard of civilization are compelled to apply methods of warfare which correspond to the level of their apponent's morals. He adds: The French acted in accordance with this precept in Africa, Tonkin, China, and Dahomey; the English in India and Russians in Caucasia and in Turkestan. France, Great Britain and Russia could, therefore, not possibly expect that their African and Asiatic subjects would respect the provisions of international law; there cannot be the slightest doubt that they are well aware that they are disregarding the law of European nations when they line up savages and half-savages against the troops of European powers.

"The object of this publication is to adduce only such violations of the international law as have been perpetrated directly and individually against nationals of the dual monarchy; it, therefore, does not include the evidences of numerous exceedingly grave breaches of the law which affected Austria-Hungary in an indirect and general way. Such breaches are to be found in the arbitrary and unlawful declaration of France and Great Britain with regard to the status of Morocco, Egypt and Cyprus, in the violation of the rights of neutral nations and in the systematic disregard of the regulations provided by maritime law.

"The preposterous claim of the hostile nations to the right to subject the entire population of large countries to famine must be stigmatized as a sacrilegious violation of the rules of warfare. No less sacrilegious is the act of the hostile governments in tolerating, if not actually inspiring, the unprecedented agitation of a press which disseminates lies and fosters hatred. Most of the excesses to which thousands of innocent and defenseless people have fallen victims are the direct outcome of that agitation.

"The collection of evidence, as now published for general information, cannot convey even a faint idea of the decay which the notions of international law have undergone and which in the course of a few months have destroyed many a hope; it may, however, furnish some facts for the reflection of those whose judgment has remained unbiased as to who is responsible for the collapse of the law of nations and of the sense of morality in a war brought on by our enemies for the purpose of crushing nations engaged in the peaceful pursuit of the blessing of civilisation, and as to who has the right to claim that he is fighting this hotly-contested struggle for the sake of liberty and humanity.

"The Austro-Hungarian ministry of foreign affairs has received, since the printing of this collection was completed, a number of further reports of violations of international law committed by hostile governments, and among them the reports of the consular officials recently released from Russia. These and similar revelations which may come to hand at a future date will be published in the form of supplements to the present collection.

"The names of a number of witnesses have been withheld at their own special request; they have reasons to fear that the publication of their names would tend, as long as the passions aroused by the war last, to subject them to reprisals and thus endanger either their interests or those of other persons in hostile countries. The identity of all the witnesses has, however, been carefully established by responsible government officials; the names which have, for the time being, been suppressed will be available when their publication will not be liable to entail harm to them or other sufferers of the war."

A "typical example" of the treatment of Austrians in Belgium is described in a letter from an Austrian merchant in the perfumery business who had lived in Paris for fifteen years and was forced to leave within twenty-four hours.

"The hostility and brutality of the population of Brussels toward Germans and Austrians," he writes concerning his journey through Belgium, "was beyond description. From Brussels we proceeded to Antwerp where we were arrested by the Carde Civique on the station platform * * * * My poor wife was hurried on with the butt ends of the guards' rifles. As she took no heed of this, she was struck across both legs with a rifle and was injured. We witnessed most pitiable scenes. A child, nine years, was so frightened that it refused to follow the others and clung with both hands to the railings at the exit; a grade civique hit it with its sabre and cut its left hand off * * * * *

"An Austrian couple, who had owned a restaurant at Antwerp for the last sixteen years was terribly ill-treated by the mob. The poor woman had one of her eyes pierced with a fork while her husband had two fingers cut off. Another Austrian woman was expelled from a maternity home with her baby, which was only five days old. She had neither dress nor shirt on her body which was only covered with a dirty bed sheet. It was a heart-rending scene yet it did not prevent a garde civique from making fun of her in a shameless manner; it was such a 'comedy,' very amusing, indeed."

With reference to the treatment of Austro-Hungarian nationals in France, the chief complaint was against the hardships imposed upon innocent women and children in the concentration camps. A deposition of Miss M. E. Schreiner, a graduate nurse, pictures conditions in a convent at Garaison to which Austrians, Hungarians and Germans were ordered after a march of 20 kilometers. Here they were informed that they were prisoners of war.

"There were altogether about 1,000 prisoners," declared Miss Schreiner, "half of whom were women and children. There was no furniture available and straw was the sole bedding. Under the pretext of safety, the existing latrines were boarded up and holes in the ground were dug by the male prisoners in lieu of other arrangements. There were no provisions made for washing * * * * *Insufficiency of food and the weather conditions soon brought about serious illness such as dysentery, and in consequence of the inadequate latrines, epidemics broke out. * * * * * Two women were confined and had to put up with the most atrocious treatments. * * * * * Four people died."

Other cases cited included the "malicious punishment, rough medical attendance by a veterinary surgeon," and the "shameless molestations of interned girls of French soldiers" at Sables d'Olonne.

"The young girls," according to one of the depositions, were exposed to criminal assaults by the soldiers. In the beginning, they were herded together with the young men and had to share their rooms or stables with them. Modesty forbids specification of all the acts of indecency to which we had to submit; worst of all offenders was the commission of police Maternes, who unmercifully maltreated all those who opposed his immoral designs."

The Royal Hungarian Ministry of the Interior obtained on January 11, 1915, a report of "the murder of interned Hungarians at Argenton-sur-Cruse, Angers, Bastide-St. Pierre, La Courtine, Garaison, and Orville."

In Great Britain, insufficient food and accomodations, it is claimed, were accorded the interned nationals at Devonport and Newbury.

"Colonel Haines," (presumably in charge of the detention camps), says a letter from Baron Giskra to Count Berchtold, "would have been quite willing to do something for the prisoners, but his humanitarian impulses were checked by Lord Kitchener."

Similar complaints are made of treatment of prisoners at Dorchester and the Douglas concentration camp on the Isle of Man.

In Russia, the intelligence department of the Austro-Hungarian general staff learned of "barbarous treatment inflicted on the interned at Orenburg, where typhus and starvation depleted their ranks by the hundreds." In Serbia, besides "rought treatment, plunder ing and insufficient food, compulsory naturalisation was enforced, prisoners of war were robed, badly fed, and forced to do work for military purposes."

Twenty-seven cases of violations by Russia of the laws of warfare and eighteen instances in which Serbia and Montenegro are accused of various atrocities are given in detailed affidavits selected from many more made by soldiers, officers and civilian officials. These include, in Russia, not only the use of dum-dum bullets, firing on the Red Cross flag and ambulances, but organized looting and killing of civilians and numerous authenticated cases of rape."

Cases are recorded of looting and killing directed especially against Jewish civilians who also "were forced under the lash to work in the trenches during their holidays." Atrocities committed by the Cossacks, assassinations and robberies and wanton destruction, all supported by concrete instances were verified it is claimed after the Austrians re-occupied the invaded territory where the alleged violations had occurred.

In Serbia and Montenegro, the participation of the civilian population in the fighting, the misuse of the white flag, use of cartridges filled with wire nails and pieces of vitriol of copper, torture of prisoners, the poisoning of wells with dead bodies and mud, the firing upon the army service corps by women and children, mutilation of bodies and maltreatment of prisoners of war with insufficient food and accommodation, complete the list of atrocities complained of by the Austrian army. Under the head of "Violations of the Laws of Warfare" complaint is made that Russia refused to recognise Austrians described as the Polish and Rumanian Legions as belligerents. The Russians are accused of hanging them "wherever they catch them."

"The Rumanian Legions, not less than the Polish Legions," says the book, "comply not only with all the requirements of The Hague Convention in regard to a volunteer corps, but form a part of the army itself."

Charges are also made against the Russians of "grievous acts of terrorism" against Greek Catholics in Bukowina.

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Two Concerts at Lumina

today. See advertisement for program.

(Advertisement.)

Hanan Duchess and Duke Are Reconciled.

THE DUKE AND DUCHESS of DURAZZO
PHOTOS BY BACHRACH.

A reconciliation has been effected between the Duke Arturo de Majo Durazzo and the Duchess, who was Miss Elizabeth Frances Hanan. The duchess arrived at Narragansett Pier several days ago and is stopping at Shore Acres with John Henry Hanan, her brother, and Mrs. Hanan. She was joined there by the duke, and it is said they have taken a cottage and will pass the summer at the Pier.

Since the duchess, through her attorney, gave notice, on June 4, of a discontinuance of her action for an annulment of her marriage, there have been reports that the couple would be reconciled, although at the time of the withdrawal of the action this was emphatically denied.

They were married at St Thomas' Episcopal church in New York city, February 17, 1914. The wedding was a brilliant social affair and largely attended. Several months later there was a report that they had separated and last October the duchess filed her action for an annulment on the ground that her husband was a fugitive from justice, accused of the theft of $600 from a hotel proprietor in Paris. Mr. Hanan, her brother, said that the duke had been arrested in Monte Carlo and had been in prison for two months. The arrest, he said, took place in May, 1914, following the marriage, although the alleged crime had been committed prior to it.

PARISIAN SAGE

If you value the appearance of your hair you should treat your scalp as often and well as you brush your teeth and rub into the scalp pores twice daily a little Parisian Sage. This treatment is not a mere "hair tonic." It is bottled nourishment for the hair roots and it is simply wonderful what an improvement its use for even a week will make in the appearance of anyone's hair. It never injures, is delightfully cool and pleasant to the scalp and takes out the dull, lifeless look in the hair, making it soft, fluffy, glossy and beautiful. Two or three applications remove every trace of dandruff, and daily use will prevent its return. Sold by R. R. Bellamy and leading druggists everywhere.

WAS-COTT
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Drink **Was-Cott** Sparkling **Ginger Ale—Was-Cott Mineral Water** if you prefer it—not only for its delicious refreshing goodness, but because it is one of nature's most healthful beverages.

BUT NOTE THIS FACT WELL. Ginger Ale is of about 96 per cent water. **Was-Cott Ginger Ale** is made of Pure Mineral Water from the famous Was-Cott Mineral Springs in the Virginia Mountains; from a region that is famous for healthful mineral waters and noted for health resorts—where there are actually nine different mineral waters where thousands of people congregate every season to renew their health by drinking the waters. Was-Cott Spring bubbles pure, sparkling and cool from this same famous mineral strata. It analyzes **pure absolutely.** We bottle it in our own sanitary plant ranked among the best by the Virginia Health Authorities. You get the famous **Was-Cott** formula **Ginger Ale,** or the plain spring water, but in either case—

Drink Was-Cott, drink all you want of it with full knowledge that every drop will benefit your health.

We make the unqualified Claim and Guarantee that **Was-Cott** is equal in flavor and carbonating qualities to the best imported ales. It is the water and aging that makes imported ales noted and it is the famous Was-Cott Spring Water that makes **Was-Cott Ginger Ale,** in our opinion infinitely better.

Was-Cott Ginger Ale **Was-Cott Mineral Water**

At Druggists and Soda Fountains—10 Cents Per Pint Bottle

SPECIAL NOTICE. Order a case today (12 or 24 bottles.) If your dealer does not handle send us his name and we will supply you direct and remember that your money will be refunded by your dealer or this company if you are not thoroughly satisfied.

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NOTICE!

The Board of Commissioners of New Hanover County will sit as the Board of Equalization, beginning the second Monday in July to consider the assessment sheets for each Township.

All Tax Payers wishing to be heard are requested to present themselves during the sessions of the Board.

William A. Williams,
Clerk.

je17&su,w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF UNCOLLECTED ACCOUNTS.

For the purpose of closing up the estate of Martin Newman, deceased, I will sell at the court house door in New Hanover county on Monday, the 12th of July, 1915, at 12 o'clock M., all the uncollected accounts and judgments and other evidences of indebtedness belonging to the estate of Martin Newman, deceased, the same amounting to approximately $1,584.13. Any information desired about these accounts and judgments will be furnished by the undersigned on application.

LOUIS M. BUNTING,
Administrator of Martin Newman, Deceased.
This 15th day of June, A. D., 1915.

BUELL-CROCKER LUMBER COMPANY—Notice of Hearing on Claims.

All parties holding claims against the Buell-Crocker Lumber Company are hereby notified that there will be a hearing at the Court House, in Wilmington, N. C., at 11 o'clock A. M., on Thursday, July 22nd, 1915, for the purpose of hearing any evidence that may be produced and for passing upon and allowing or disallowing any claims, or any part thereof, filed with said receivers. And claimants will further take notice that the time to file claims with said receivers is limited until the 22nd day of July, 1915, and none filed thereafter will be recognized.

F. M. JOBSON,
JAY H. BUELL,
Receivers Buell-Crocker Lumber Co.
This 22nd day of June, 1915.
je24-su,w to jy 22

RECEIVERS' SALE.

I have for sale several coffins and caskets, one Haumgartner lowering device and other undertakers' hardware and paraphernalia which I will sell for one-half wholesale cost. Also a few coffin cabinets at a sacrifice. Those interested will please see

C. C. BELLAMY,
jy13-tu,th,su-6t Receiver.

Read Star Business Locals.

"You can't get away from the law of averages, any more than you can escape the first of the month."
—*Mister Squeegee*

Now and then even a tail-end baseball team will play a wonderful game.

The pitcher will have everything on the ball, everybody will bat well and field faultlessly, and luck will break right all the way.

But the good games that come once or twice a month are not the ones on which the standing of the cellar champions is figured.

The team that stays up in the first division must play well day after day.

So it is with tires. Their excellence is not based on the extraordinary mileage that the occasional one gives.

It is the general average of service that must be considered in estimating tire values.

Diamond Squeegee Tread Tires are in favor, not because of the performance of an occasional *one*, but because of the superior merits of more than 99% of them.

Buy Diamond Squeegee Tread Tires at these "FAIR-LIST" PRICES:

Size	Diamond Squeegee	Size	Diamond Squeegee
30 x 3	$ 9.45	34 x 4	$20.35
30 x 3½	12.20	36 x 4½	28.70
32 x 3½	14.00	37 x 5	33.90
33 x 4	20.00	38 x 5½	46.00

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This Girl Turned Out The Lights on the "GREAT WHITE WAY"

Broadway Has Been Comparatively Good Since Eugenia Kelly, an 18 Year-Old Millionairess Revealed the Real Story of Gotham's Notorious Street—Read What "Ma" Kelly Says About It

There is gloom six inches deep along Broadway, that great place of gayety in New York. The lights no longer shine brightly and are extinguished at 1 a. m., and the tangoists dance to subdued strains—since "Ma" Kelly put the lid on the night life of that great thoroughfare.

Broadway is under the rigid inspection of the whole United States.

From the woods of Maine to the everglades of Florida people have read about the evil of the great New York thoroughfare and about Miss Eugenia Kelly, heir to a million, styled the naughtiest girl on Broadway, now repentant and in seclusion.

Eugenia is 18 years old. She has all kinds of money to spend—in fact the night life has cost her $35,000 a year or thereabouts. Eugenia, according to her mother who went to court and asked that she be declared incorrigible and sent to the House of Correction, used to turn on the brightlights in the evening and stay up to 5 a. m., to turn them out.

As the lamplighter goes out in the evening to light the lamps and then returns at sun-up to extinguish them, so went Eugenia Kelly regularly forth from her mother's home at night to see that Broadway was brilliantly lighted during the night. Eugenia remained to add to the gayety and stayed up till 5 a. m., when the last tangoists departed to practically turn out the lights of Broadway to admit the light of the day.

TURNED NIGHT INTO DAY.

Eugenia, her mother told the court, turned night into day. While others bid welcome to the day and farewell to the night, "the prettiest girl on Broadway," bade the day good night at the rising of the sun and welcomed the night as her day.

It was with Eugenia as Raymond Hitchcock once sang: "In the morning when I wake I'm nearly dead, but when day turns into night I begin to feel alright—Ain't it funny what a difference just a few hours make."

All the publicity about Eugenia Kelly came out when her mother asked the court to declare her incorrigible. The mother in her testimony and in that of her witnesses, gave Broadway a very sore and discolored eye.

The alleged wickedness of this New York street and its gay cafes was bared to the world in a way that even dear old New York was not accustomed to, and as a result its affairs have not only been spread broadcast through the United States but a morality squad has placed a lid on Broadway and is sitting tightly upon it.

Investigation revealed that Broadway tolerates most anything. In some cafes are rich society women meeting their lovers, in others are cocaine users and other habitues of drugs who openly admit their depraved habits and who seek to elevate the habit to an art. In other places there are those who gather only to tango—tango all night, of course. Still other places hold men and women of all classes who gather er to drink the bubbling champagne and to devote the night to preparing for tomorrow morning's or rather tomorrow afternoon's headache.

SUCH A HEADACHE!

Of course, headache is the chief asset of Broadway. A man or woman may leave a cafe declaring the waiter has cheated them outrageously, but no one goes without that little souvenir—next morning's headache. In fact the headache is the measure with which Broadway fixes the pleasure allotted to each of its customers. After a night spent there should you awaken feeling spry you may curse the street and say you had a tiresome time. If your head bulges as if it were about to break, if you have to cool your pained brow with ice, if your stomach revolts at the mere thought of food and if it takes several days to recover, then you may feel assured you had "a good time."

Eugenia Kelly, her mother declared in court, saw all the sport that Broadway and its gay lights afford. She mingled with artists and incidentally when "Ma" Kelly started out to show the street up in its right light—the light of day and publicity that displays each red blotch on a woman's cheek as unmistakably a work of art and paint box and each bottle of bubbling champaigne as the origin of so many headaches and each proprietor as a man who makes money catering to the tastes of others, who makes night life so attractive they have no desire for home, who praise the bubbles and the wine as a sweet nepenthe. She did it. She dragged Broadway into daylight. She showed it not as it looks at midnight in the height of gayety but as it appears at noon with the sun shining down upon it. She pictured the women and men slumbering away in their homes, victims of too many highballs and cocktails. She told of the headaches they suffer when they awaken, and of the lost appetites that make them shun food. She showed Broadway cafes at that hour of the day to be reeking with the stench of wines and cigarettes, ashes and dirt on the floor, table clothes stained with liquor, chairs broken.

The orchestras were gone in the light of day and only the pianos—those automatic affairs that play doleful spasmodic music for a nickel placed in the slot and shame the owner so that he wishes he never invented one—only they remain as signs and emblems of that gay musical life of the night before when the lady at the table to the right, abandonly smoking a cigarette, and blowing the smoke in the face of her escort, made eyes at the orchestra leader and felt she was in love with him.

The walls that the night before were so harmonious with the lights today are dull and smoke-stained and the lights are begrimed and the furnishings of the cafe are unsightly. In the light of day Broadway appears as a skeleton shorn of all its fleshly adornments and only its unsightly bones remaining.

AND WHAT A DIFFERENCE!

Eugenia Kelly's mother told all about this and the girls and women who were wanted to come to court and tell that Broadway is not wicked, failed to show.

"Oh, the cats," said Eugenia Kelly when they did not appear, "They say they are afraid of the notoriety and wouldn't come to court to help me prove my case. What do you think of them for friends?"

Eugenia will inherit $1,000,000 in 18 months. She now is living at the home of her sister, Mrs. Ralph Hill Thomas, whose first husband was Frank Gould, at Sandy Point, L. I. Her mother, who brought the complaint was the widow of Edward Kelly son of a New York banker.

She charged that her daughter associated with Broadway bounders, users of cocaine and cabaret performers of both sexes, stayed out until 5 a. m., was unchaperoned and contended that no one but a "dead one" could live in New York without visiting four to six cafes on Broadway each night and remaining out until 5 a. m., to tango.

The mother also charged that her daughter, out of convent but two years, lost or disposed of a $10,000 necklace on Broadway and spent her entire income in keeping the champagne corks popping.

"Only a mother can understand what I have suffered," Mrs. Kelly told the court, "I often have left home at 2 or 3 a. m., to search through the Broadway cafes for my daughter. I would return at 4 a. m. to find her in bed. She refused to see the error of her ways and I lost control of her.

"Some day she will see the error of her ways. She will understand that the people who do things are the ones who get up early in the morning and go to bed at night.

MAGISTRATE WAS TOUCHED.

The magistrate that heard the mother's accusations not against her daughter but against Broadway itself, was touched. It was not so much this millionairess that was in his mind but the many women and girls, who without money and fine clothes, might be lured to Broadway and there be made slaves through their desires for the things other women there possessed.

Eugenia Kelly promised her mama that she would be good and shun Broadway. She was taken from court and forgiven. But still there remained that blemish on New York night life. The word had gone forth. The Kelly case had started the ball a-rolling. Police were notified to exercise a more careful watch over the place and as a result Broadway is quiet—very quiet. Its very existence is in the balance. Broadway long has catered to men and women of various tastes and has been permitted to follow the ways and rules that are known only to Broadway.

But when it came a matter of considering the case of a wealthy young girl, Broadway changed its aspect considerably. Certainly, many a mother has protested its ways when her daughter came home to her drunk from its wines or ruined from the indulgence it permits. But their complaints never were listened to by the police. Broadway had the prerogative of taking young girls and doing as it pleased with them and grinding them in its iron maws, tearing down the barriers of their training and making them fit for association with others on Broadway, until the Kelly case came up.

Broadway has been shown a place of wickedness and its very existence is now threatened in a "White Way" sense. Berlin and Paris have lost their attractions for bonvivants since the war and now even Broadway is threatened. There is a lid on the tango places and Broadway is closing early so that the saloon and cafes may retain their licenses.

MISS EUGENIA KELLY SNAPPED ON WAY TO COURT.

A Roorback.

"Mister, said the native to the traveling man, who had driven into the village of Wayback, "have you seen this here demmycratic platform that thay 'dopted?"

"Yes."

"D'ye remember much that's in it?"

The traveling man gave a general sketch of the platform while the native listened with interest.

"Is that all?" he asked when the stranger had finished.

"Practically yes."

"Haven't forgot mebbe, where it says that Bill Spivvers is to have the postoffice at Wayback?"

"No such thing as that in the platform."

"An' don't it say that Missus Bill Spivvers is to be assistant postpostmaster, with a salary o' $300 a year an' a new dress every summer from the patent office?"

"Why, no."

"An' are you sure it don't say that Jeems Henry Spivvers is to have a free delivery route?"

"They don't put such things in political platforms."

"Nor it don't say that the demmycratic party pledges itself, its lifeblood, an' its strong right arm to wrest from the pension bureau a pension for that noble hero, Bill Spivvers of Wayback?"

"No, indeed. Who ever gave you such an impression?"

"Mister, are you givin' it to me straight about this here platform?"

"I certainly am."

"Then, by Heck, Pete Canby don't get my vote nor none o' my kin's vote. He told me he'd got the demmycrats to put all that in the platform an' if I'd vote fer him an' help elect the ticket I'd get the postoffice for life, an' have a gov-ment pass on the railroads, too. Drat his hide! Such actions is a heap site wuss than bribin' a man."

And he hurried out of the store to pass the word among his kin that Pete Canby had basely deceived them.

Mechanical Agriculture.

"See that heavy set fellow over there?" asks the man with the twisted nose.

"You mean the one with the working clothes on?" asks the man with the inset freckles.

"Yes. He raised forty thousand bushels of potatoes last year."

"You don't say. He must have made some money."

"Not much. I understand he made an average of a dollar and a half a day."

"Is that all?"

"Yes. He raised them on a freight elevator in a commission house."

The Course of Culture.

"And so your race is gradually becoming civilized," says the tourist to the chieftain of the savage tribe on the remote and almost inaccessible island.

The chieftain proudly twines a pair of suspenders about his high silk hat, and replies:

"Indeed, yes. There seems to be no cessation of the wave of culture that struck our isle about two years ago. Why, now we even call our tomtoms Thomas-Thomases."

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

COTTON CLOSING WAS STEADY

Advance of Earlier Trading Eased Off Under Realizing at Close—Small Liverpool Market.

New York, July 17.—A renewal of yesterday's late buying movement caused a further advance during today's earlier trading in the cotton market, but prices later eased off under realizing and closed barely steady, net 3 points lower to 1 point higher, near months being relatively easy.

The market here opened unchanged to 5 points higher, and the active months sold 9 to 12 points above last night's closing figures during the first half hour. This carried October contracts up to 9.48, or nearly 75 points above the low level of last Saturday, and it appeared that on this advance, nervous shorts had pretty well covered. At any rate, the demand tapered off and prices closed at about the lowest point of the day under realizing by recent buyers and some local selling for a reaction, after the sharp advance of the past few days.

Private cables reported a small market with a steady undertone in Liverpool, and trading here was comparatively quiet after the early advance with sentiment rather better divided than it was earlier in the week. Reviews of the domestic goods market, continued activity in the manufacturing and distributing of goods although the immediate demand is somewhat irregular owing to the unsettled influence of recent fluctuations in raw material.

Receipts today 2,763; for the season 10,654,216; exports today 2,550; for the season 8,245,727; stock 787,418.

Cotton futures closed:

Month:	Open:	High.	Low.	Close.
July	8:92	8:92	8:90	8:90
Oct	9:40	9:43	9:34	9:35
Dec	9:64	9:75	9:63	9:63
Jan	9:76	9:84	8:74	8:74
Mar	10:04	10:10	10:01	9:99

Spot coton, quiet; middling uplands, 9.40; no sales.

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans — Middling, 8.75; receipts, 314; exports, 2,550; sales, 1,460; stock, 162,725.

Galveston—Middling, 8.75; receipts, 2,083; sales, 262; stock, 137,412.

Mobile—Middling, 8.12; receipts, 8; stock, 14,647.

Savannah—Middling, 8.88; receipts, 963; stock, 68,504.

Charleston—Receipts, 9; stock, 44,496.

Wilmington—Receipts, 23; stock, 10,155.

Norfolk—Middling, 8.88; receipts, 863; sales, 19; stock, 49,370.

Baltimore—Stock, 2,070.

Boston—Middling, 9.25; stock, 14,300.

Philadelphia—Middling, 9.65; stock, 2,528.

New York — Middling, 9.40; stock, 248,981.

Minor Ports — Receipts, 311; stock, 15,572.

Total today—Receipts, 4,074; exports, 2,550; stock, 790,781.

Total for week—Receipts, 4,074; exports, 2,550.

Total for season—Receipts, 10,661,056; exports, 8,224,488.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Middling, 8.70; receipts, 1,614; shipments, 2,803; sales, 48; stock, 65,308.

Memphis—Middling, 8.75; receipts, 147; shipments, 665; sales, 100; stock, 86,025.

Augusta—Middling, 8.75; receipts, 146; shipments, 1,035; sales, 352; stock, 71,802.

St. Louis—Middling, 8¾; receipts, 1,795; shipments, 2,435; stock, 19,219.

Cincinnati—Receipts, 241; shipments, 137; stock, 18,151.

Little Rock—Middling, 8.50; Receipts, 44; shipments, 317; sales, 317; stock, 9,843.

Dallas—Middling, 8.30; sales, 125.

Total today—Receipts, 3,987; shipments, 7,392; stock, 270,348.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

Price Was Held Down by Realising in Local Market.

New Orleans, July 17.—The price of cotton was held down by the realizing of longs in the local market today and the close was at a net decline of 2 to 4 points.

Around the opening the market was at its best, a net gain of 4 to 5 points. Buying orders appeared to have accumulated over night in brokers' hands in considerable volume and early offerings were not sufficient to meet this demand.

After the trading of the session was fairly under way buyers of the early part of the week began to take their profits.

Cotton futures closed: July 8.83; October 9.22; December 9.43; January 9.55; March 9.76.

Spot cotton steady, 18 points up; sales on the spot 925 bales; to arrive 475; middling 8.75.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, July 17. — Cotton, spot, steady. Good middling, 5.52; middling, 5.22; low middling, 4.76. Sales, 8,000; speculation and export, 2,500. No receipts. Futures, barely steady. July, 5.10; July-August, 5.10; August-September, 5.15; September-October, 5.23; October-November, 5.28; November-December, 5.32¼; December-January, 5.33; January-February, 5.42¼; February-March 5.46 1-2; March-April 5.51; April-May 5.54; May-June 5.57 1-2; June-July 5.60; July-August, 5.62¼.

SAVANNAH NAVAL STORES.

Savannah, Ga., July 17. — Turpentine, firm, 39¼; sales, 47; receipts, 6.70; shipments, 63; stock, 24,010.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 1,350; receipts, 1,984; shipments, 391; stocks, 57,175. Quote: A, B, 2.85@3.00; C, D, 3.00; E, 3.05; F, 3.10; G, 3.15@3.20; H, I, 3.20; K, 3.65; M, 4.25; N, 5.10@5.20; W G, 6.15@6.25; W W, 6.40@6.45.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, July 17. — Closing: Mercantile paper, 3@3½. Sterling sixty-day bills, 4.7250; demand, 4.7650; cables, 4.7700.

Bar silver, 47½. Mexican dollars, 38¾.

Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, steady.

Escape the Heat of The City.

Spend a cool and comfortable day at Lumina, music. Glorious surf bathing.

(Advertisement.)

PRICE OF WHEAT HEAVY

Market Closed Weak, at a Net Decline. More Rapid Movement of New Crop—Corn Went Up and Oats Went Down.

Chicago, July 17. — Wheat prices turned heavy today, owing to a more rapid movement of the new crop. The market closed weak at ⅞ to 2¼ net decline. Corn finished ⅛ off to ¾ up, oats, ⅛@⅝ to ⅝ down, and provisions varying from 12½ loss to a rise of 2½.

Grain and provisions closed:

Wheat — July, 1.13⅝; September, 1.07⅝.

Corn—July, 77; September, 72⅝.

Oats—July, 49¼; September, 37¾.

Pork — September, 15.15; October, 15.27.

Lard—September, 8.37; October, 8.50.

Ribs — September, 10.07; October, 10.17.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, nominal; No. 3, red, new, 1.10@1.14½; No. 2, hard, nominal.

Corn—No. 2, yellow, 78¾@79.

MARINE.

Cleared.

Str. Navahoe, Capt. Cary, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

Str. Henry Williams, Capt. Hudgins, Baltimore, Baltimore-Carolina Steamship Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 3,289 tons, Hollasch, Eide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

Schr. Eva E. Douglass, 920 tons, Bennett, C. D. Mallit & Co.

Str. Vigilancia, 2,934 tons, Norris, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, July 17.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady, 38½

ROSIN — Steady, $2,85@$2.75 per barrel.

TAR—Firm, $1.70 per barrel; 8c per gallon.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Nominal.

Quotation same day last year—Spirits turpentine, steady, 45½. Rosin, firm, $3.60. Tar, $2.35. Crude turpentine, firm, $3.50, $3.80, $2.50.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine 12

Rosin 79

Tar 24

Crude Turpentine 4

Receipts — Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, 10 casks; rosin, 53 barrels; tar (—) barrels; crude turpentine 9 barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Nominal. Quotations same day last year, nominal.

Receipts—23 bales; same day last year (—) bales.

Total receipts since September 1st, to date, 275,722 bales.

Total receipts to same date last year, 277,400 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, July 17.

Atlantic Coast Line—23 bales cotton; 1 cask spirits turpentine; 31 barrels rosin; 24 barrels tar; 4 barrels crude turpentine.

Annie B—3 casks spirits turpentine; 10 barrels rosin.

Geo. Slover—8 casks spirits turpentine; 38 barrels rosin.

Total—23 bales cotton; 12 casks spirits turpentine; 79 barrels rosin; 24 barrels tar; 4 barrels crude turpentine.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, July 17.—North Carolina Peanuts—Market, steady. Fancy hand picked, 80c.; No. 1, machine picked, 75c. per bushel.

Virginia Peanuts—Steady. Jumbos 75c.; fancy hand-picked, 60c.; No. 1, machine picked, 55c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—Steady. No. 1, small, machine picked, 85c.; Jumbos, 75c per bushel.

All receipts, light.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, July 17.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

PEAS—Black-eyed peas, $2.75 per bu. Cow peas, $2.25 per bu.

IRISH POTATOES—New crop, 60@65c.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; very dull.

PORK—Small, 10@11c. per pound.

SHEEP—Dull at any price.

WOOL—Burry, 14@15c.; black wool, 16@17c.; first-class white wool, 20@21c., free, 20@21c.

HIDES—Green salt, 12@13c.; dry flint, 17c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 17@18c.; sides and shoulders, 14@15c. per lb. Good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 25c. per lb.; good demand.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 45@50c.; spring, 18@30c. per head; good demand. Turkeys, out of season.

EGGS—19@20c. per dozen.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co. Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., July 17.—Spanish Farmers' Stock—Market steady. First quality, 85c. per bu.; Off grade, 30@50c. per bu.

Virginias, Farmers' Stock—Market steady. Fancy Jumbo, 3½c per lb.; Fancy handpicked, 3¼c per lb.; Extra Prime, 3c per lb.; Shelling stock, 2@2½c per lb.

NEW YORK PROVISIONS.

New York, July 17. — Spot coffee, quiet; Rio, No. 7, 7½c.; Santos, No. 4, 9¾.

Butter—Quiet.

Cheese—Irregular.

Sugar—Raw—holiday.

CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT.

New York, July 17. — The actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $169,455,730 reserve in excess of legal requirements, an increase of $6,744,410 over last week.

LITTLE CHANGE IN STOCKS

Week Ended About Like It Opened, With a Further Boom in War Specialties—New Records.

New York, July 17.—Stocks ended the week almost as they began—with a further boom in the war specialties—many of which were carried to new high records with gains of 10 to almost 25 points for that brief period. Crucible steel was again the most conspicuous feature, advancing to 51, with the preferred at 104. Other issues in this class which touched quotations never before equalled, included Bethlehem Steel at 191, Baldwin Locomotive at 74 7-8, American Can preferred at 105 1-2, and General Motors at 189 1-2.

Numerous minor industrials, such as Republic Steel, common and preferred, Sloss Sheffield and Allis Chalmers, common and preferred, made striking gains on fairly large absorption.

Every issue in the so-called industrial and equipment divisions of the stock list was in demand. United States Steel was almost the only one of the former market leaders to take part in today's movement, rising to 65, its highest quotation of the year.

Trading in bonds was light with a steady undertone. Total sales, par value, aggregated $590,000. Panama registered 3s advanced 4-8 per cent on call during the week.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

American Beet Sugar	48½
Amalgamated Copper	73¾
American Can	51¾
American Cities, pfd	46
American Cotton Oil	47¼
American Smelting	80¼
American Sugar	108½
American Tel. and Tel.	121⅝
American Tobacco	224
Atchison	100⅝
Atlantic Coast Line	100
Baltimore and Ohio	76½
Bethlehem Steel	187½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	87¼
Canadian Pacific	143¼
Central Leather	42¼
Chesapeake and Ohio	37½
Chicago, Mil and St. Paul	81¾
Chicago, R. I. and Pac	12¾
Consolidated Gas	128
Corn Products	14¾
Erie	25½
General Motors	188½
Great Northern, pfd	115¾
Illinois Central	102
Interborough-Met., pfd	72¼
Kansas City Southern	23¾
Louisville and Nashville	110¼
Liggett and Myers	322
Lorillard Co	168
Maxwell Motor Co	37
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	5¾
Missouri Pacific	3½
Mexican Petroleum	73¼
National Lead	62½
New York Central	86
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford	57¾
Norfolk and Western	102½
Northern Pacific	103½
Pennsylvania	105¾
Reading	146¾
Rep. Iron and Steel	34¾
Rep. Iron and Steel, pfd	90¾
Seaboard Air Line	13½
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	32½
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	39
Studebaker Corporation	82
Southern Railway	14¼
Southern Railway, pfd	46½
Tennessee Copper	38¾
Texas Co	130
Texas and Pacific	12¾
Union Pacific	126½
United States Rubber	45¾
United States Steel	64¾
United States Steel, pfd	111
Utah Copper	67¼
Virginia-Caro. Chem	33
Western Union	69¾
Westinghouse Electric	103½

WEEKLY COTTON GOODS

Along Some Lines Business Looks More Hopeful Than Year Ago.

New York, July 17.—Trade in fancy and colored cotton goods for the 1916 spring season broadened during the week and at very low prices there has been some late contracting on wide print cloths.

Values on wide cloths reached a low level of 5 3-4c for 4 yard 80 square at 3 3-4 for 38 1-2 inch 64 by 60s, these prices represented a decline of approximately 1-4c a yard since the first of last month.

Sheetings, drills and other staple brown goods for domestic use have ruled quiet. Bleached cottons are steady, particularly on the better known branded lines. Duck for export is in steady demand, a sale of 2,000 rolls of army duck for shipment to Europe being one of the features of the week.

On a basis of 1-4c a yard lower than last year, a large business is being done on shirting chambray and bleached madras for the manufacturing trades.

On some cotton lines business shows a much more hopeful prospect than a year ago. Hosiery trade is good and underwear business moderate only. In yarns, the best business is being done in coarse combined numbers for tier duck.

Prices quoted: Print cloths 28-inch 64 by 64s 3 1-8c; 64 by 60s 3c; 38 1-2 inch 64 by 64s 3 1-5c brown sheetings, Southern standards 6 1-4; standard prints 5 1-4; staple ginghams 6 1-4; denims 9 oz blue 14c; tickings 8 oz 11 1-2; dress ginghams 9 1-4.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, July 17.—The cotton seed oil market was quiet and in absence of more than moderate orders either way, price changes were narrow, the close bing 1 point net lower to 3 higher. Sales 1,900.

Spot 8.90 bid; July 6.00 to 6.10; August 6.04 to 6.05; September 6.09 to 6.10; October 6.10 to 6.12; November 6.00 to 6.02; December 6.05 to 6.07; January 6.11 to 6.12; February 6.15 to 6.19.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, July 17. — Hogs—Higher. Bulk, 7.25@7.75; light, 7.65@8.10; mixed, 7.20@8.00; heavy, 6.85@7.75; rough, 6.85@7.00; pigs, 7.25@8.00.

Cattle—Steady. Native beef steers, 6.60@10.40; western steers, 7.15@8.35; cows and heifers, 3.20@9.25; calves, 7.00@10.50.

Sheep — Weak. Sheep, 5.60@6.75; lambs, 6.00@8.30.

THE DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, July 17.—Many lines of fine and fancy cotton goods will be opened for spring on Monday. The week-end arrival of buyers was large. Cotton goods today were steadier with yarns quiet. Linens are becoming very scarce in some staple quantities.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

July 18, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 82 degrees; at 8 P. M., 84 degrees; maximum, 94 degrees; minimum, 78 degrees; mean, 85 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .23 inch; rainfall for the month to date, 4.50 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday, 3 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina: Generally fair Sunday and Monday.

The Port Calendar, July 18, 1915.

Sun rises .....5:13 A. M.
Sun sets .....7:23 P. M.
Day's length .....14 hrs. 10 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	1:51	2:16	9:25	9:52
Southport	12:02	11:57	6:02	6:30
Masonboro Inl	11:51	11:46	5:43	6:10

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

July 18, 1915.

STATIONS:	Temperature: Weather at 8 P. M.	Highest today.	Lowest last night.	Precipitation at 7 p.m.
Abilene	clear	98	76	.0
Asheville	cldy	86	64	.0
Atlanta	clear	92	72	.0
Augusta	clear	98	76	.0
Birmingh	clear	92	72	.0
Boston	pt cldy	78	70	.0
Charleston	clear	94	80	.0
Charlotte	cldy	94	74	.0
Chicago	clear	84	70	.0
Galveston	clear	88	82	.0
Jacksonv.	clear	96	74	.0
Memphis.	rain	92	76	.0
Mobile.	cldy	96	78	.0
Montgom'y	pt cldy	94	76	.60
New Orl.	pt cldy	98	78	.0
New York	pt cldy	90	70	.54
Oklahoma	pt cldy	94	76	.0
Palestine.	clear	94	74	.0
Pittsburg.	cldy	84	72	.0
Raleigh.	cldy	98	78	.01
Savannah	clear	96	76	.0
Shreveport.	clear	96	76	.0
St. Louis.	clear	90	76	.0
Washing'n	pt cldy	90	72	.14

RESERVE BANK STATEMENT.

Washington, July 17.—Resources of the Federal Reserve banks increased about $2,500,000 during the past week, according to the statement of their condition July 16, issued today by the Federal Reserve Board.

Do you want to *buy* or *sell* anything? No matter *what* it is—a house, a dog, a piano, what not—use our classified ad. department.

The *logic*—and the *reality*—is this:

You find the seller who *wants to sell* and the buyer who *wants to buy.*

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South

Bulletin of Special Round Trip Rates, in Effect From Wilmington.

BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C. $9.80

RIDGECREST, N. C. $9.80

On sale July 15, 16, 22, 23 and 29; August 2, 3, 10, 16 and 24; limited returning Midnight seventeen days after date of sale.

NASHVILLE, TENN $20.15

On sale July 22, 23 and 26th; limited returning fifteen days.

SEWANEE, TENN $20.55

On sale July 15, 23, 29; August 2, 5, 12; limited returning Midnight, September 4th.

JOHNSON CITY, TENN. $16.25

KNOXVILLE, TENN $19.30

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C. $8.65

STATESVILLE, N. C. $10.85

SWANNANOA, N. C. $15.05

LENOIR, N. C. $11.85

ASHEVILLE, N. C. $15.15

BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C. $14.85

EDGEMONT, N. C. $12.51

On sale May 15th to September 15th; limited returning midnight, Oct. 31st.

CINCINNATI, OHIO $28.15

On sale July 26 and 27th, limited returning Midnight, August 5th.

WAYNESVILLE, N. C. $12.60

On sale July 20 to 23, inclusive, limited August 16; on sale August 6 to 9, inclusive, limited August 28; On sale August 17 to 20, inclusive, limited September 2.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. $90.20

On sale until November 30th, limited 3 months, not to exceed Dec. 31st, 1915.

RICHMOND, VA. $8.10

On sale July 14, 16, 19, 21 and 24th; limited returning July 31st.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 178, or apply to Agent.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

su-sa-mo-tf

TO CHICAGO
ON THE CAROLINA SPECIAL
THROUGH SLEEPING CAR DAILY
VIA
SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South
QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE AND BIG FOUR ROUTE

Southern Railway is now operating through sleeping cars daily on the Carolina Special between Charleston, S. C., and Chicago, Ill., affording excellent connections from and for Eastern North Carolina Points, Goldsboro, Raleigh, Durham, Greensboro and intermediate points, through ASHEVILLE AND THE LAND OF THE SKY.

For Pullman sleeping car reservations, schedules and detailed information, ask any Southern Railway Agent, or write,

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

MOUNTAIN EXCURSION
—to—
ASHEVILLE, N. C.,
TUESDAY, JULY 20TH, 1915.
—via—
SOUTHERN RAILWAY,
Premier Carrier of the South.
SCHEDULES AND LOW ROUND TRIP FARES AS FOLLOWS:

Lv. Goldsboro	6:45 A. M.	$6.00
Lv. Selma	7:55 A. M.	5.50
Lv. Raleigh	8:52 A. M.	5.00
Lv. Durham	9:50 A. M.	5.00
Lv. Chapel Hill Sta.	8:20 A. M.	5.00
Lv. Burlington	11:18 A.M.	5.00
Lv. Sanford	5:30 A. M.	5.00
Lv. Siler City	5:40 A. M.	5.00

Low fares in same proportion from all intermediate stations up to and including Lexington.

Passengers from branch line points use regular trains to the junction point connecting with regular train 21.

Returning tickets will be honored on any and all regular trains leaving Asheville, N. C., up to and including Saturday, July 24th, 1915.

Stopovers will be permitted within final limit of ticket all points Ridgecrest to Asheville, inclusive, going or returning, or both.

Five Days in the Cool Mountains of Western North Carolina, "The Land of the Sky."

For further detailed information, see large flyers, ask any Agent, or write

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

$8.10 ROUND TRIP
RICHMOND, VA.

The Atlantic Coast Line announces the above excursion fare from Wilmington, on account of the Exposition and Celebration in Commemoration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Emancipation of the Negro, which opens July 5th and closes July 27th. Proportionate fares will apply from all points on the Atlantic Coast Line, and are open to the public. Tickets will be sold for all trains on July 5, 7, 9, 12, 14, 16, 19, 21 and 24, limited returning to reach original starting point prior to midnight of the seventh (7th) day following date of sale. For schedules and further information,

'PHONE 160.

W. J. CRAIG, T. C. WHITE,
Pass. Traf. Mgr. Gen. Pass. Agt.
Wilmington, N. C.

je24-1m

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS TO AND FROM ASHEVILLE.

The Atlantic Coast Line, in connection with the Southern Railway, has inaugurated through Pullman sleeping car service from Florence to Asheville, Westbound, and from Asheville to Wilmington, Eastbound, tri-weekly, by the route and on the days and schedules shown below:

WESTBOUND:
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Lv. FLORENCE, S. C. .....8:10 P. M.
Lv. Sumter, S. C. .....9:30 P. M.
Ar. Columbia, S. C. .....10:50 P. M.
Lv. Columbia, S. C. .....11:40 P.M.
Ar. ASHEVILLE, N. C. .....7:40 A. M.

EASTBOUND:
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Lv. ASHEVILLE, N. C. .....7:00 A. M.
Ar. Columbia, S. C. .....2:30 P. M.
Lv. Columbia, S. C. .....4:10 P. M.
Ar. Sumter, S. C. .....5:50 P. M.
Ar. Florence, S. C. .....7:20 P.M.
Lv. Florence, S. C. .....8:40 P. M.
Ar. WILMINGTON, N. C. .....12:25 Night

Passengers may remain in the sleepers, at Wilmington until 7:00 A. M. if they so desire.

A through connection may be formed with the Asheville sleeper by using the following schedules:

Lv. Wilmington .....3:45 P. M.
Ar. Florence .....7:30 P.M.

These cars are run one way in the day time to give passengers an opportunity to view the beauties of the North Carolina mountain scenery.

For detailed schedules and summer excursion fares to Asheville and all Western North Carolina resorts,

'PHONE 160.

W. J. CRAIG, T. C. WHITE,
Pass. Traf. Mgr. Gen. Pass. Agt.
Wilmington, N. C.

jy14-tf

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South"
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.
—from—
WILMINGTON

On sale every day until Sept. 15th, limited returning October 31st.

WASHINGTON, D. C. $16.00

a BALTIMORE, MD $18.00

PHILADELPHIA, PA $22.80

NEW YORK $27.00

b BOSTON, MASS $31.00

ASHEVILLE, N. C. $15.15

BREVARD, N. C. $15.15

HENDERSONVILLE, N. C. $14.70

LAKE TOXAWAY, N. C. $15.75

SALUDA, N. C. $14.15

a—Via Norfolk and steamer, $17.50.

b—Via Norfolk and steamship only.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. $90.20

On sale until November 30th, limited 3 months, not to exceed Dec. 31st, 1915.

BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C., RIDGECREST, N. C. $9.80

On sale July 1, 2, 6, 7, 15, 16, 22, 23 and 29; August 2, 3, 10, 16 and 24; limited to midnight of seventeenth day following, but not including date of sale, prior to which time return trip must be completed.

WAYNESVILLE, N. C. $12.60

On sale July 7 to 12, inclusive; limited July 24; On sale July 20 to 23, inclusive, limited August 16; on sale August 6 to 9, inclusive, limited August 28; on sale August 17 to 20, inclusive, limited September 2.

NASHVILLE, TENN. $20.15

On sale July 22, 23 and 26; limited to midnight of fifteenth day following but not including date of sale, prior to which time return trip must be completed.

MONTEAGLE AND SEWANEE, TENN. $20.55

On sale June 30, July 1, 5, 8, 15, 22, 29; August 2, 5 and 12, limited returning September 4.

RICHMOND, VA. $8.10

On sale July 5, 7, 9, 12, 14, 16, 19, 21 and 24th; limited returning seven days including date of sale.

COLUMBUS, OHIO $23.85

On sale August 12, 13, 14; limited returning August 25th.

For schedules, reservations and any further informaton, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. MACKER, Ticket Agent of the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

W. J. CRAIG, T. C. WHITE,
Pass. Traf. Mgr. Gen. Pass. Agt.

my13-th,sa,m-tf

J. B. McCABE
Certified Public Accountant

Room 815 Murch. Nat. Bank Bldg.
Phone 906 WILMINGTON, N. C.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective July 1, 1915.
Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 2:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. 5:25 A.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft. Myers, Columbia, and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to recieve outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M. and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. 12:45 A.M. Daily.
No. 64 5:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. 6:15 P.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.
No. 48. 7:40 A.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. 6:05 P.M. Daily.
No. 53. 8:45 A.M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford. Pullman Parlor Car between Wilmington and Greensboro.	No. 52. 5:05 P.M. Daily.
No. 62. 3:25 P.M. Daily ex. Sun.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 61. 12:50 P.M. Daily ex. Sun.
No. 55. 3:45 P.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta. Pullman Cars between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 57 6:20 P.M. Sun. only.	Chadbourn, Conway and intermediate points.	No. 58 9:15 A.M. Sun. only.
No. 59. 6:30 P.M. Sun., Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. 10:15 A.M. Sun., Tues., Thurs., Sat. only.
No. 42. 6:45 P. M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. 9:50 A.M. Daily.
No. 68 7:30 P.M. Sun. only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate points.	No. 69 10:15 A.M. Sun. only.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160-J.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

HARPER LINE STEAMERS

SUMMER SCHEDULE, EFFECTIVE JUNE 1ST, 1915.

Leave Wilmington daily for Carolina Beach and Southport, 9:00 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

Leave Southport, 11:45 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.

SUNDAY SCHEDULE:

Leave for Carolina Beach, 9:00 A. M., 2:30 and 7:30 P. M.

Leave for Southport, 9:00 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

Steamship Cherokee, Fri., July 16th.
Steamship Navahoe, Fri., July 23rd.

Wilmington to Georgetown.

Steamship Cherokee, Mon., July 19th.
Steamship Navahoe, Mon., July 26th.

Wilmington to New York.

Steamship Navahoe, Sat., July 17th.
Steamship Cherokee, Sat., July 24th.

Navahoe DOES NOT carry passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.,
C. J. BECKER, Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES,
Commercial Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.

General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.
Effective June 9th, 1915.

No. 13—4:05 P. M. THROUGH STEEL SLEEPER BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND ATLANTA—ALSO THROUGH STEEL SLEEPER EVERY WEDNESDAY, WILMINGTON TO BIRMINGHAM—THROUGH PULLMAN PARLOR CAR BETWEEN WILMINGMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE.

Train for Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for all points North, South and West.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—THROUGH SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE—Open at 10:00 P. M. for Passengers. Train for Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for all points North and West.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Agent, Orton Bldg, Wilmington; 'Phone 178.

R. W. WALLACE, H. E. PLEASANTS,
C. T. A. T. P. A.
Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Between
Baltimore, Wilmington, Georgetown and Charleston, S. C.

Office and Piers, foot Grace Street.

Friday afternoon 5 o'clock, arriving in Wilmington, Sunday afternoon. Low through rates and other information furnished upon application.

J. L. DOTEN, Agent,
Office and Piers, foot Grace street.
Phone 482.
HENRY WILLIAMS, JR.
General Freight Agent,
Baltimore, Md.

Read Star Business Locals.

Suburban Schedule

In Effect Saturday, June 5, 1915.

WEEK-DAYS

Lv. Wilmington.	Lv. Beach.
6:25 A. M.	6:05 A.M.
6:55 A. M.	7:10 A.M.
7:25 A. M.	7:40 A. M.
8:00 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until	8:15 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until
6:30 P. M.	5:45 P.M.
6:10 P. M.	6:25 P. M.
6:30 P. M. and every half hour thereafter until	6:50 P. M. 7:15 P.M. and every half hour thereafter until
11:00 P. M.	11:45 P. M.
12:00 P. M.	

Express trains stop at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville, and all stations on the Beach.

Lumina Specials stop only at 5th, 7th and 9th streets in Wilmington, and at Lumina.

FREIGHT

Lv. Wilmington.	Lv. Beach.
6:00 A. M.	7:05 A.M.
9:30 A. M.	12:15 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	6:15 P. M.
7:00 P. M.	8:

LEO M. FRANK HAS THROAT SLASHED

Was Attacked by Negro Prisoner Last Night

WOUND IS SERIOUS

Up to Late Hour Physicians Had Not Succeeded in Stopping the Flow of Blood—Negro Gives No Reason for Deed.

Milledgeville, Ga., July 17.—Leo M. Frank, whose death sentence for the murder of Mary Phagan recently was commuted to life imprisonment, was attacked by another prisoner at the state prison farm here tonight and seriously injured by being cut in the throat.

The attack on Frank was made by William Green, who also is serving a life term for murder. Frank's recovery is said to be doubtful.

The attack on Frank, which was made shortly after 11 o'clock, was made from behind, a knife being the weapon used. Frank's left jugular vein was cut, but neither the spinal cord nor wind pipe were injured.

The attack on Frank was made in the dormitory which the prisoners occupy in common at night. All lights were out at the time. Green is alleged to have had the knife secreted in his prison clothing.

So quick was the attack made that no guard had time to interfere. Frank fell backward to the floor, uttering a cry of pain, the lights were quickly switched on and the guards saw him prostrate upon the floor, blood spurting from his wounds, while a prisoner was trying to make his way back to his bed.

A knife that had been made of a file and which the convicts had used in killing hogs during the day was found on the dormitory floor. How the knife was smuggled into the prison is a mystery.

Dr. George B. Compton, the prison surgeon, was immediately called, but before he could reach the prison dormitory, two surgeons who are serving terms in prison were at Frank's side, administering first aid.

"I guess they've got me," Frank is quoted as having said to the doctors, when they reached him. He did not lose consciousness.

Frank was removed to the operating room in the hospital department of the prison were his wound was dressed. The physicians have not succeeded in stopping the flow of blood and Frank is growing weaker.

Prison officials who had been with the doctors during the operation stated that Frank had a chance to recover, but that his condition was very serious.

BISHOP ASHFORD, OF CHINA, AT MISSIONARY CONFERENCE

Delivers Speech on Japan to Methodists at Lake Junaluska.

Asheville, N. C., July 17.—Bishop J. W. D. Ashford, of the Methodist Episcopal church, with headquarters at Peking, China, addressing the missionary conference of the Southern Methodist church at Lake Junaluska tonight, declared that Japan will not attempt the complete conquest of China for several reasons. "In the first place," said the bishop, "Japan knows that the Chinese are a fighting people. In the second place, the western nations will never sit idly by and see China partitioned while Japan becomes overlook of the Eastern world. In the third place, there are economic reasons for the present position of Japan. Japan is heavily indebted already and to subjugate China would necessitate the maintenance of a large army and navy for several years."

In touching upon the present European war, Bishop Ashford declared that it is the last great battle of militarism that the world shall witness.

NAVAL MILITIA RETURNS

From Fifteen Days Practice Cruise on Battleship Kearsarge.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Newbern, N. C., July 17.—Tired but profuse in their statements of having thoroughly enjoyed the trip, the Newbern division of the North Carolina Naval Militia returned home last night after having spent 15 days cruising around on board the U. S. S. Kearsarge. The North Carolina Naval Militia boarded the ship on July 3 and proceeded to Gardner's Bay, where they engaged in target practice with the big guns. While some pretty fair records were made by the Tar Heel boys, they were not all that could have been desired and there was some disappointment on this account but, as a whole, they did well and received much praise.

NORMAL CONDITIONS RESTORED

Resumption of Work by Striking Carmen on Rhode Island Lines.

Providence, R. I., July 17.—Normal conditions were restored today on the trolley lines of the Rhode Island Company, throughout the State, on which service had been almost entirely suspended for two days because of a strike of 2,400 union employes. Under an agreement reached early today, Mayor Joseph H. Gainor will act as chairman of a board of three arbitraters to whom will be referred the question of wages and working conditions.

COTTON FERTILIZER SALES ARE DECREASED

(Continued From Page One.)

is practically unknown in the great Texas and Oklahoma cotton area, and in the rich delta sections along the Mississippi river, and a reduction in sales of this commodity in those districts would have no appreciable influence on the cotton crop there."

LIBERTY BELL INSTALLED.

Placed in Pennsylvania Pavilion at the Exposition.

San Francisco, July 17. — The Liberty Bell, America's chief relic of the war for independence, was installed here today at the Pennsylvania pavilion of the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Crowds broke into a demonstration when the bell reached a great plaza at the exposition, where Speaker Champ Clark and Governor Hiram W. Johnson and other speakers were gathered.

Officials in charge of the bell, following its late arrival last night, said that nearing San Francisco crowds blocked the railroad tracks.

AMERICANS ABOARD WHEN TORPEDO AND SHELLS ARE FIRED

(Continued From Page One.)

ble voyage from Liverpool July 8, 1915, desire to express to you our heartfelt appreciation and our admiration of the masterly manner in which you maneuvered and handled your ship during the sudden and deliberate attack made upon it on the morning of July 9, by a German submarine.

"We feel that it was entirely due to your resourcefulness and unfailing pluck that we escaped the dangers and the sufferings, of having to take to the open boats and that the German commander was completely defeated in his evident intention of destroying the ship and setting us adrift on the sea.

"We thank you and we hope that your brilliant conduct under shell fire and in the face of grave danger we receive elsewhere the award and praise it so well deserves."

The Americans signing this letter are Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Johnson, Jr., of Philadelphia; William O. Thompson, of Chicago; Violet Richmond Smith, of Chicago; Ford Humboldt Keith, Harry J. Lesser and Henry B. Leary, all of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Manley, of Nelson, B. C., and Mrs. F. M. Morse, of Winnipeg, also signed the letter as well as Baron Rosenkrantz and his wife. The British subjects, residents of Great Britain who signed the communication, were eleven in number.

Official Report of Attack.

Captain Taylor's official report of the attack reads as follows:

"At 5:50 A. M., A. P. time, July 9, a lookout man on the after bridge rang the telegraph, at the same time pointing his hand downward, on the port beam. The third officer was immediately sent aft to inquire what was seen. He returned quickly and reported both men had seen a torpedo pass across the stern from port to starboard within ten feet clear of the rudder.

"In the meantime, both the chief officer and myself distinctly saw the trail of the torpedo extending from the stern to about 200 yards out on the port beam. About eight minutes afterwards the chief officer saw the submarine come to the surface about two points on the starboard quarter, a distance of about three-quarters of a mile, with five or six men on her deck getting a gun ready.

"I immediately ordered all possible speed, altered the course and brought her right astern when they began shelling us. The first shot struck the water abreast of the forecastle on the starboard side about 30 feet off. The second dropped just under the bridge; the third abreast of No. 5 hatch, quite close alongside, the fourth under the stern, sending up a volume of water 40 feet high; the fifth, sixth and last shells all fell short. The firing then ceased and the submarine was soon left far astern.

"Marconi distress signals were sent out at once. We were 37 miles south of Queenstown. I got a reply that assistance would be with us in an hour, but it was four hours before the small armored yacht Jeanette appeared.

"I can account for the torpedo missing the ship. It was due to their misguiding the speed, allowing 14 knots instead of 16 which we were doing at the time. The torpedo only passed ten feet clear.

"It was an ideal day for a torpedo attack, light wind, a light ripple, clear weather. The periscope could only have been a few inches above water but a very strict lookout was being kept at the time by the chief and third officer and myself and four lookout men. However, we failed to see her before she fired the torpedo.

"Not the least warning was given and nearly all the passengers were asleep at the time. It was almost another case of brutal murder. We had 22 American passengers on board."

San Francisco, July 17.Jack Ness first baseman for Oakland, landed a safe hit in th efourth inning of the Coast League game today between Oakland and Sat Lake, setting a new world's record by hitting safely in 45 consecutive games.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE. The amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for Strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Advertisements cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them. Contract advertising inserted "till forbid" will be discontinued only on written notice from the advertiser.

WHY DO SOME PEOPLE SAY IT'S HOT AND UNCOMFORTABLE? — Simply because they don't wear "OLUS" Union Suit, that opens down the leg, goes on like a coat. J. M. Solky & Co., Sole Agents; 'Phone 617. No. 9 North Front street. jy18-tf

PEOPLE WHO KNOW THE MERITS of various kinds of woods usually specify Juniper when they want shingles. You won't want any change when you pay $5.25 for a thousand of our 5x18's. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. jy 18-1t

FOR RENT — HOUSE 113 WALNUT street, 7 rooms; aall modern conveniences; possession given at once. Apply J. F. Rulfs, at Peterson and Rulfs. jy18-2t

LARGE, AIRY ROOMS AND PORCHES. Lawns with shade trees. Excellent table board. All modern conveniences. Terms, apply Mrs. M. A. Gordon, Morganton, N. C. jy18-1t*

ESCAPE THE HEAT OF THE CITY— Spend a cool and comfortable day at Lumina, the people's pleasure palace. Delightful music. Glorious surf bathing. jy18-1t

WE WANT AGENTS EVERYWHERE to take care of our business. You can make big money. Inquire for full proposition to Dept. 9, Box 1175, City. jy18-1t*

SALESMAN — CAPABLE SPECIALTY man for North Carolina. Staple line on new and exceptional terms. Vacancy now. Attractive commission contract; $35 weekly for expenses. Miles, F. Bixler Co., 188-29, Carlin Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio. jy18-1t*

WANTED — THREE ROOMS AND kitchenette furnished for light housekeeping, with privilege of bath. State price in answer. Address "C. Y.," care Star. jy18-1t*

FOR RENT — TWO NEATLY FURNISHED rooms, with modern conveniences, for light housekeeping. Terms reasonable. Apply 414 Chestnut street; 'Phone 1035-W. jy18-1t

FOR RENT — NEW HOUSE, 315 WALNUT street, 7 rooms; all modern conveniences. Possession given August 1st. Apply J. F. Rulfs, at Peterson and Rulfs. jy18-2t

WANTED — TEACHERS DESIRING positions to write us at once. We can place you. McClure Teachers' Agency, Greensboro, N. C. jy18-1t*

FOR SALE — ONE OF THE MOST DE-sirable ocean front lots at Wilmington Beach. Cheap to quick buyer. Terms reasonable. Near the new fishing pier now under construction. Address "Lot," care Star. jy18-1t*

FIFTY CENT BATHING CAPS FOR 25 cents. We will sell the balance of our stock of fifty cent bathing caps for 25 cents. One dollar caps for 75 cents. Green's Drug Store. jl18-1t*

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT room; southern exposure; bath on same floor; electric lights; convenient to boarding. 'Phone 820-W, 407 Chestnut street. jy18-1t*

THROW YOUR WASHBOARD AND machine away. Use wonderful cleanser. Save labor and many hours. Send three cents, stamps, for free sample. P. O. Box 1155, City. jy18-1t*

LOST — MONOGRAM FOB.. REWARD if returned to S. and B. Solomon. jy18-1t*

TO RENT —BEAUTIFUL LARGE BED room, well screened; modern conveniences; neatly furnished. 'Phone 1776-J. jy18-1t*

A BARGAIN — $50.00 WILL BUY 10 shares of Fidelity Trust and Development Co. Stock to the first applying to No. 7 Pythian Building, with cash. jy18-1t

FIREWORKS DISPLAY, LUMINA, TO-morrow night (weather permitting). Display will be given at 9:15 from platform erected on reef in front of Lumina. Entire display can be seen from Lumina verandas. jy18-1t

HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENT FOR rent, Cape Fear Apartments; 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette, completely furnished; $20.00 per month, including gas and electricity. 'Phone 245. jy18-1t

FRONT STREET STORE FOR SALE, north of Princess street, corner lot, 23 by 110; 3 stories and basement. Possession or good tenant on October 1st. H. F. Wilder, Agent. jy18-1t

WANTED — WHITE BARBER WANTS position; will go anywhere; City preferred. Address J. Edwards, care Star. jy18-1t*

NOW IS THE TIME TO SECURE A "Seaforth" lot. Prices are certain to be increased next year. Seven cottages to be erected by the coming season. H. F. Wilder, Agent. jy18-1t

WANTED — SECOND HAND GAS EN-gine, 1 to 3 H. P.; good condition. Answer, "Engine," care Star, stating price. jy18-1t

THE WEEK'S BEST PICTURE. THE person who took this picture may have the enlargement in our window FREE by calling for it after next Sunday. A new picture will appear each week. Watch for yours. Camera Dept., Green's Drug Store, 24 hour photo finishing service. jl18-1t*

FOR QUICK SALE — ONE TEN-ROOM residence, suitable for boarding house; two large piazzas; 90 feet long, 1 1-2 acres of fine shady lawn; with all modern equipments; located in best residence section of Brevard, N. C., on the Southern Railroad, and one of the best summer resorts in western North Carolina, being 2,250 feet altitude and in the heart of the beautiful Sapphire country. A rare opportunity. Price and terms on application. Address "Owner," P. O. Box 48, Brevard, N. C. jy18-1t*

WANTED — POSTOFFICE CLERK-carrier "exam." at Wilmington, September 4th. Prepare under former Government examiner. Booklet S-744 Free. Patterson Civil Service School, Rochester, N. Y. jy18-30t*

AGENTS WANTED — DONAHUE writes: "I sell nine out of ten" Scranton makes, over $40.00 weekly. Big money selling our brand new, 25-cent kitchen utensil. Write for full information at once. Sample, 25c. H. W. E. Mfg. Co., 29 7th st., Rochester, N. Y. jy18-3t*

PINE GROVE INN — BAT CAVE, N. C. Beautifully located in heart of the mountains. Unequaaled climate and scenery. Good table board; good water; $4.50 to $5.00 per week. jy18-1t*

WANTED — WOMEN FOR GOVERN-ment jobs, $70 month. Short hours. Common education. Pull unnecessary. Write immediately for list positions obtainable. Franklin Institute, Dept. 687-F, Rochester, N. Y. jy18-au-8t*

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, ONE TOP buggy and a barber's outfit. Can be seen at 620 South Second street. Come quick, if you want a bargain. W. L. Benson, 201 Castle street. jy18-1t*

WANTED—TO RENT, ANY ONE HAV-ing cottage, furnished, to rent, on Wrightsville Beach, for the month of August, write Box No. 25, Magnolia, N. C. jy18,su,tu,th,au-4t*

TODAY AT LUMINA — THE PEOPLE'S Pleasure Palace. The Texas Quartette. The Don Richardson Orchestra. Glorious surf bathing. Special accommodation for family parties at Lumina. jy18-1t

THE MAGNIFICENT ISADORE BEAR home, Fifth avenue, near Chestnut, lot 66x165, for sale at attractive figure. Can arrange terms. L. W. Moore is the agent. 123 Princess street. jy18-1t

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LOAD YOUR CAMERA WITH ANSCO film and let us make your prints on CYKO, the prize winning photographic paper. Camera Dept., Green's Drug Store. jl18-1t*

FOR SALE — ATTRACTIVE BUNGA-low at Carolina Place; brand new. Right on car line; five rooms and bath; electric lights, sewerage, gas, hot and cold water. Must sell quick. Price, $2,000; only $250 cash; balance like rent. See H. F. Wilder, Agent. jy18-2t

ON AUGUST 7TH THE PEOPLE'S Building and Loan Association opens its 29th series of stock. We want you a stockholder. For particulars and attractive booklet inquire at Foster's Real Estate Agency, 112 Princess street. jy18-tf

FOR SALE — FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE in Brooklyn, centrally located, now renting for $8.00 per month. Price, $850.00; $150 will turn deal. See H. F. Wilder, Agent. jy18-2t

THE EQUITABLE LIFE HAS BEEN sending lots of money to Wilmington, on ten years' time and the Society has lots more to lend through Moore's Real Estate and Insurance Agency, 123 Princess Street. jy18-1t

DURING WAR IS THE TIME TO BUY Real Estate as investment. Let Moore's Real Estate and Insurance Agency loan you money on Wilmington Real Estate to make these investments. We charge only 6 per cent., simple interest. The full particulars at 123 Princess street. jy18-1t

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IF YOU WANT DELIGHTFUL SOUND home site, with large acreage land, see L. W. Moore, Real Estate Agent. jy18-1t

NEW 25C PER SHARE PER WEEK series, B. and L. opens Saturday, August 7th; Carolina Building and Loan Association. E. T. Taylor, President; L. W. Moore, Sec. and Treas; 123 Princess St. jy18-1t

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WILL BUILD HOME FOR YOU UNDER your plans and arrange easy monthly payments. See L. W. Moore, Real Estate and Insurance Agency, 123 Princess street. jy18-1t

FOR RENT — FOR IMMEDIATE OC-cupancy, first floor. Desirable Market street residence. Reasonable terms. Apply "A. B. C.," care Star. jy18-1t

PONY FOR SALE — IN GOOD CONDI-tion. Will work anywhere; drive or saddle. Perfectly gentle; can be used by children. For information, apply "Pony," care Star. jy18-1t*

WANTED — ALMOST INVISIBLE darning and mending of fine dresses or suits. Done by Miss A. DeRuiter, 115 South Ninth street. jy18-1t*

I HAVE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE one Maxwell old style automobile for country Real Estate. Apply J. A. Carter, 314 Dawson street, or 122½ Princess street. jy18-1t*

BUNGALOW FOR SALE — MARKET street road; $1,250.00. Short distance from 17th and Market street. Small amount of cash required. See James and James. Insurance and Real Estate; Southern Building; 'Phone 163. jy18-1t

SURFSIDE COTTAGE, WRIGHTS-ville Beach, N. C. Cool rooms. Excellent cuisine. Special rates to week end parties. For further information, address Mrs. Hugh Overstreet, Prop.; 'Phone 7532. jy18-1t*

WANTED — A THREE- OR FOUR-room unfurnished apartment, on first floor, in private family, for housekeeping. Must be centrally located and rent reasonable. Address "S," care Star. jy18-1t*

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ICE CREAM OF HIGH QUALITY— Let the Frost Ice Cream Co., serve you today with that delicious kind of ice cream; the kind that suits the most fastidious taste. Once tried, you are satisfied. Deliveries made anywhere in the city, from a quart up. Frost Ice Cream Co., 13 Princess street. jy 16-3t

WANTED—YOUNG MARRIED MAN wants position as office man or shipping clerk, two years' experience in wholesale grocery. At present employed, best of reasons for wanting to make change. Can furnish references from present employer. Answer "G" care Star. jy 17-2t*

WANTED—ONE FIRST CLASS WHITE barber. Write or wire, H. J. McRae, 114 Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. jy 17-2t*

BUILDING LOTS AT SCOTT'S HILL, N. C., for sale. Large shady oaks, only twelve miles from Wilmington on Newbern R. R. Address J. W. Foy, Scott's Hill, N. C. jy 27-2t*

NOTICE—TO MAKE SURE YOUR TRIP will be spent nicely, you cannot overlook the most important. By calling at May Bros., and make up your lunch, then you can be at rest, because good lunch is the most important of your trip. May Bros., 130 Market street, Phone 1322. The only Delicatessen. jy 17-tf

FOR SALE—47,000 ACRES LAND, IN one body in South Georgia. Fine for colonizing. Three railroads, some fine farms. Terms one-fourth cash, balance three years; price $5.00 per acre. For further particulars address H. M. Peagle, Homerville, Ga. jy 17-3t*

ON HAND—A FEW MORE SUMMER suits, at reduced prices. G. J. Simon, 28 North Second street. jy 16-3t*

WANTED—TEAMS, WILL KEEP teams in exchange for their service. Will satisfy owners that teams will receive best attention and food and will carry insurance on them. Apply "Teams," care Star. jy 15-7t*

DO IT NOW. DO IT RIGHT. GET your material from Clark-Lynch Lumber Company. jy 18-1t

FOUND—THE PLACE TO GET YOUR Palm Beach Suits cleaned right, 50 cents. Phone 977, Krahnke, the Tailor, No. 2 North Second street. jy 15-6t

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED room, with or without board. Mrs. Charles Anderson, No. 3 Post Office Avenue. jy14-7t*

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED—GOV-ernment wants clerks, $70.00 month. Write immediately for list positions obtainable. Franklin Institute, Dept. 298-F, Rochester, N. Y. jy11su9t*

A FULL LINE OF SHADE TREES, roses and shrubs. Buy home grown fruit trees at The Holland Nurseries, Castle Haynes, N. C. 'Phone 5611. oc17-w,su-tf

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS ARE EASY to get. My free booklet, Y-1319, tells how. White today—now. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C. jy4-su.,we-17t

FLACK HOTEL, EDNEYVILLE, N. C., near Chimney Rock and Sugar Loaf Mountain, ten miles from Hendersonville, 50 rooms, acetylene lights, hot and cold baths; rates $5 and $6 per week. jy9,11,15,18-4t*

FOR SALE—1914 HUPMOBILE; ELEC-tric starter and lights. In good condition. Newly painted. For quick sale, $475.00. Address Box 544, Goldsboro, N. C. jy 16-18-21-23-4t*

NOTICE—I HAVE BOUGHT THE privilege to sell refreshments at the annual celebration at Moore's Creek to be held August 5th, 1915. Anyone wishing to obtain the privilege to sell or enter any of the Midway attractions will apply to W. H. Kelley, Atkinson, N. C. jy 16-18-21-3t

FOR SALE — ONE YOUNG, STYLISH pony; one light wagon and harness; two buggies at a bargain; see E. A. Chadwick or G. B. Applewhite; 'Phone 65. jy11-8t

WANTED—GUM, ASH, MAPLE LOGS. Levering Manufacturing Co., Wilmington, N. C. jy11-18t

WANTED — TO BUY, PINE LOGS, DE-livered by rail or water to Angola Lumber Company's mill. J. N. Bryant. mh23-tf

BY ORDER OF THE PUBLISHERS — Beginning with issue dated March 7th, the price of the Hearst's Sunday American will be 5 cents per copy. Gordon Brothers; 'Phone 745. mh4-tf

TYPEWRITERS, RENT, SALE, EX-change. Remington made machines. Remington, Smith Premier, Monarch, Visible, $3.00 per month. Three months, $7.50. Factory rebuilt machines $22.50 to $65, guaranteed. Remington Junior, new, $50. Remington Typewriter Company, 17 Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. my5-82t

FOR RENT — TO GENTLEMEN, NICE-ly furnished room, modern conveniences, near Post Office. 'Phone 773; 216 North Second street. je15-tf

SAFETY FIRST—TRAVEL WITH ONE of the famous G. & S. trunks or leather suit cases. You will find them at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, No. 6 South Front street, or 'phone 642. je17-tf

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